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POLITICAL HISTORY.

The Proposed Attempt to Relieve Fort Sumter.

OFFICIAL DOCUMENT HITHERTO UNPUBLISHED.

Report of Assistant Secretary Fox in Reply to a Resolution of the U. S. Senate.

We find the following document in the Chicago *Tribune.* It purports to have been sent in to the Senate in March last, in reply to a resolution of that body, and to have been returned to the Secretary as not included within the terms of the call. It relates to a subject of popular interest, and contributes something of value to the history of an important era of the civil war:

NAVY DEPARTMENT, Feb. 24, 1865.

Hon. Gideon Welles, Secretary of the Navy:

SIR: As part of your reply to the resolution of the Senate of February 3, 1865, in response to the allegations of the Hon. JOHN P. HALE against me in advocating said resolution, I beg leave to submit the following statements:

As respects the charge that I gave instructions to inquire into the conduct or business of any member of either house of Congress, I have to say that there is not the slightest foundation for it.

In obedience to your orders to cause to be investigated the alleged fraudulent transaction of all persons amenable to this department, the services of Col. OLCOTT were temporarily obtained. This officer is attached to the War Department, is familiar with such investigation, and enjoys in an eminent degree the confidence of the department. As you are aware, I forwarded to him all information, statements, letters and papers which inculpated any persons connected with the naval service. With these in his possession, he was left to pursue his inquiries, simultaneously with those of the War Department, reporting to this department when sworn affidavits called for the arrest of any parties alleged to be guilty of crime. I had nothing to do with proposing or fixing the bail of FRANKLIN C. SMITH. I never heard any sum greater than $20,000 spoken of in the department, excepting by his friends, and they proposed three or four millions. The statement that I had suggested $500,000 for him is untrue. The duties imposed upon me I have endeavored to fulfill to your satisfaction, and the long-continued investigation and inquiries to which the department has been subjected by very able and experienced men, has resulted in the complete vindication of every member thereof associated with you.

The allegation that I had said that "the Navy Department organized courts to convict," is not true. I said something like that of the recent law passed by Congress requiring contractors to be tried by courts martial; I want, however, only to contrast the practical operation of the systems of courts martial with that of the civil courts which previously prevailed. Under one the sympathy of the triers was more strongly with the government than under the other, and hence more convictions would result.

It is proper to add that the change of law which introduced the *convicting* system was not made by Congress on the suggestion of any one connected with the Navy Department. It was drawn up by the Solicitor of the War Department, and was adopted with great unanimity of Congress on due report of the Military Committee.

I resigned my commission as Lieutenant in the navy after a service of eighteen years and seven months, thirteen years and eight months of which was sea service. This is more service than two Admirals, commanding squadrons in the present war, have seen.

The expedition organized for the purpose of taking supplies to Maj. ANDERSON's starving garrison in Fort Sumter, in 1861, has been referred to in the hope of throwing ridicule upon it and upon me. It is incomprehensible how the attempt to relieve that heroic band, on any plan, could provoke a sneer, nor does the shaft strike me. It falls upon the President, under whose sanction I acted; it was a patriotic attempt *by him,* to sustain the national flag, and as such was responded to by the nation. Nothing has more endeared him to the people, than his conduct on that occasion. My part in it was very humble; but as everything connected with the subject is of interest and importance, I subjoin a brief narrative of facts falling within my knowledge to serve as materials for the vindication of the President:

MEMORANDUM OF FACTS CONCERNING THE ATTEMPT TO SEND SUPPLIES TO FORT SUMTER IN 1861.

Jan. 5, 1861, whilst in New-York, I heard that a steamer belonging to M. O. ROBERTS, was about to leave to carry supplies to the garrison of Fort Sumter. When an officer in the navy I had command of one of the United States mail steamers belonging to the line of which Mr. ROBERTS was President, and, therefore I believed it possible for me to obtain command of the vessel designated to take supplies and troops to that Fort. Upon visiting the office of the company in West-street, I found that Capt. MCGOWAN had been appointed to the command, and that the steamer was ready for sea. After this steamer, named *Star of the West,* had returned from her voyage, having been turned back by the rebel batteries of Morris Island on the 9th of January, I called upon my friend GEORGE W. BLUNT, Esq., of New-York, and expressed to him my views as to the possibility of relieving the garrison, and the dishonor which would be justly merited by the government unless immediate measures were taken to fulfill this sacred duty. Mr. BLUNT asked me to explain my plan to him, which I did, as follows:

THE FIRST PLAN.

From the outer edge of the Charleston bar, in a straight line to Sumter, through the Swash Channel, the distance is four miles, with no shoal spots having less than nine feet at high water. The batteries on Morris and Sullivan's Islands are about 2,600 yards apart, and between these troops and supplies must pass. I proposed to anchor three small men-of-war off the entrance to the Swash Channel as a safe base of operations against any naval attack from the enemy; the soldiers and provisions to be carried to the Charleston bar, in the Collins steamer *Baltic;* all the provisions and munitions to be put up in portable packages easily handled by one man; the *Baltic* to carry three hundred extra sailors and a sufficient number of armed launches, and to land all the troops at Fort Sumter in one night. Three steam tugs of not more than six feet draft of water, such as are employed for towing purposes, were to form part of the expedition, to be used for carrying in the troops and provisions in case the weather should be too rough for boats.

With the exception of the men-of-war and tugs, the whole expedition was to be complete on board the steamer *Baltic,* and its success depended upon the possibility of running past batteries at night, which were distant from the centre of the channel 1,300 yards. I depended upon the barbette guns of Sumter to keep the channel between Morris and Sullivan Islands clear of rebel vessels at the line of entering.

Mr. BLUNT and myself discussed the plan over a chart, and he communicated it to CHARLES H. MARSHALL and RUSSELL STURGIS, and they all approved it, and Mr. MARSHALL agreed to furnish and provision the vessels without exciting suspicion.

INTERVIEW WITH GEN. SCOTT.

Feb. 4, Mr. BLUNT came to my hotel with a telegram from Lieut.-Gen. SCOTT, requesting my attendance at Washington. I left the next day, and breakfasted with the General on the 6th. At 11 A. M. I met at his office, by arrangement, Lieut. HALL, who had been sent from Sumter by Major ANDERSON. In the General's presence we discussed the question of relieving Fort Sumter. Lieut. HALL's plan was to go in with a steamer protected by a vessel on each side loaded with hay. I objected to it for the following reasons: First, a steamer could not carry vessels lashed alongside in rough water; and second, in running up the channel she would be bow on to Fort Moultrie, and presenting a large fixed mark, without protection ahead, would certainly be disabled. Lieut.-Gen. SCOTT approved my plan, and on the 7th of February introduced me to Mr. HOLT, the Secretary of War, to whom I explained the project, and offered my services to conduct the parties to the fort.

Mr. HOLT agreed to present the matter to President BUCHANAN that evening. The next day, the 8th of February, news was received of the election of JEFFERSON DAVIS by the Montgomery Convention. I called upon Gen. SCOTT, and he intimated to me that probably no effort would be made to relieve Fort Sumter. He seemed much disappointed and astonished. I therefore returned to New-York on the 9th of February.

THE NEW ADMINISTRATION.

On the 12th of March I received a telegram from Postmaster-General BLAIR to come to Washington. I arrived there on the 13th. Mr. BLAIR having been acquainted with the proposition I presented to Gen. Scott, under Mr. BUCHANAN's administration, sent for me to tender the same to Mr. LINCOLN, informing me that Lieut.-Gen. SCOTT had advised the President that the fort could not be relieved and must be given up. Mr. BLAIR took me at once to the White House and I explained the plan to the President. Thence we adjourned to Lieut.-Gen. SCOTT's office, where a renewed discussion of the subject took place. The General informed the President that my plan was practicable in February, but that the increased number of batteries erected at the mouth of the harbor since that time rendered it impossible in March.

Finding that there was great opposition to any attempt at relieving Fort Sumter, and that Mr. BLAIR alone sustained the President in his policy of refusing to yield, I judged that my arguments in favor of the practicability of sending in supplies would be strengthened by a visit to Charleston and the fort. The President readily agreed to my visit, if the Secretary of War and Gen. SCOTT raised no objections.

CAPT. FOX'S VISIT TO CHARLESTON.

Both these gentlemen consenting, I left Washington on the 19th of March, and passing through Richmond and Wilmington, reached Charleston on the 21st. I traveled the latter part of the way with Mr. HOLMES, of California, formerly a Member of Congress from South Carolina in the days of CALHOUN. At Florence Station we met Mr. KEITT, a Member of Congress from South Carolina when that State attempted to secede. He welcomed Mr. HOLMES very warmly, and inquired with great anxiety whether Sumter was to be given up. Mr. HOLMES said, "Yes, I know it," which seemed to give Mr. KEITT much satisfaction, and he insisted upon knowing his authority. Mr. HOLMES said: "I have the highest authority for what I say;" and upon Mr. KEITT again asking "Who?" he leaned toward him. At that moment the engine whistle gave a screech for starting, so that the conversation closed and I lost the name.

At a station near Charleston, Mr. HUGER, formerly Postmaster under President BUCHANAN, got into the cars and had an interview with Mr. HOLMES, during which the same assurances were repeated, relative to the certainty of the evacuation of Fort Sumter. Mr. HUGER seemed to be much depressed with the condition of affairs.

At Charleston I sought an interview with Capt. HARTSTEIN, formerly of the United States Navy, and to him I stated my desire to visit Major ANDERSON. Not finding Gen. BEAUREGARD he introduced me to Gov. PICKENS, to whom I showed the order under which I acted. After considerable delay he directed Capt. HARTSTEIN to take me to Fort Sumter, and whilst the boat was preparing, I had an interview Gen. BEAUREGARD.

We reached Fort Sumter after dark, and remained about two hours. Major ANDERSON seemed to think it was too late to relieve the fort by any other means than by landing an army on Morris Island. He agreed with Gen. SCOTT that an entrance from the sea was impossible; but as we looked out upon the water from the parapet, it seemed very feasible, more especially as we heard the oars of a boat near the fort, which the sentry hailed, but we could not see her through the darkness until she almost touched the landing. I found the garrison getting short of supplies, and it was agreed that I might report *that the 15th of April, at noon, would be the period, beyond which the fort could not be held unless supplies were furnished.* I made no arrangements with Major ANDERSON for reinforcing or supplying the fort, nor did I inform him of my plan.

INTERVIEWS WITH PRESIDENT LINCOLN—GEN. SCOTT OPPOSED TO ANY ATTEMPT TO RELIEVE THE FORT.

Upon my return I had the honor to be called frequently before the President, and in the presence of different members of his Cabinet, to answer the objections presented by Lieut.-Gen. SCOTT and the military authorities. But as my project simply involved passing batteries with steamers or boats at night, at right angles to their line of fire, and 1,300 yards distant—a feat of which the Crimean war furnished many safe examples—I maintained the proposition, and suggested that it was a naval plan and should be decided by naval officers. The President asked me if there was a naval officer of high authority in Washington who would sustain me, and if so to bring him to the White House. I knew that Commodore STRINGHAM was at that time filling the position of detailing officer in the Navy Department, and I took him to the President, when, in the presence of Lieut.-Gen. SCOTT, he not only confirmed my views, but said that he had that morning held a conversation with Commodore STEWART, who declared that Fort Sumter could easily be reinforced and provisioned by boats at night. As valuable time was being lost by discussions, which form no part of this narrative, I represented that so important an expedition required time for its preparation, and that I ought to be allowed to take the preparatory steps, if there was any possibility of sending it out.

On the 30th of March the President sent me to New-York with verbal instructions to prepare for the voyage, but to make no binding engagements. After consultation with Mr. BLUNT, who throughout had been of great assistance to me, with his advice and active co-operation, I met by previous arrangement, Messrs. WM. H. ASPINWALL and CHARLES H. MARSHALL, for the purpose of making with them preliminary arrangements for the voyage. Mr. MARSHALL declined to aid me upon the ground that the attempt to relieve Fort Sumter would kill the proposed loan and bring on civil war, and that the people had made up their minds to abandon Sumter and make the stand upon Fort Pickens.

On the 2d of April I had not received the written authority which I expected from the government, and therefore returned to Washington.

PRESIDENT LINCOLN'S DECISION.

Delays which belong to the secret history of this period prevented a decision until the afternoon of the 4th of April, when the President sent for me and said he had decided to let the expedition go, and that a messenger from himself would be sent to the authorities of Charleston before I could possibly get there, to notify them that no troops would be thrown into Sumter, if provisions were allowed peacefully to be sent to the garrison. I mentioned to the President that by the time I should arrive in New-York I would have but nine days in which to prepare and provision the vessels and reach the destined point of 637 miles distant. He assured me that I should best fulfill my duty to my country to make the attempt. The Secretary of the Navy had in commission in the Atlantic waters of the United States only the *Powhatan,* the *Pocahontas* and *Pawnee.* All these he placed at my disposal, as well as the revenue cutter *Harriet Lane,* and directed me to give all the necessary orders. The *Powhatan,* which had recently returned and gone out of commission, was added to the force I designated, to enable me to have her five boats and crew for landing the supplies. I suggested to the Secretary of the Navy to place Commodore STRINGHAM in command of the naval force, but, upon consulting with that distinguished officer, he considered it to be too late to be successful and likely to ruin the reputation of the officer who undertook it then.

PREPARATIONS FOR THE EXPEDITION.

I arrived at New-York on the 5th of April, engaged the steamer *Baltic,* of Mr. ASPINWALL, who used every possible exertion to get her ready for sea, and delivered confidential orders, embracing all my wants, to Col. H. L. SCOTT, Aid to the General-in-Chief, and to Col. D. D. TOMPKINS, Quartermaster.

Col. SCOTT ridiculed the idea of government relieving Fort Sumter, and by his indifference and delay half a day of precious time was lost. The recruits that he finally furnished to me were totally unfit to be thrown into a fort likely to be attacked by the rebels. I placed the hiring of three tugs in the hands of RUSSELL STURGIS, who labored very energetically, but he found great difficulty in obtaining from the owners tugs to go to sea. Finally, these were promised at exorbitant rates, viz.: The *Yankee,* which I fitted to throw hot water, the *Uncle Ben* and the *Freeborn.* The question of supplies introduced me to Major EATON, of the Commissary Department, who "*thanked God that an attempt would be made to relieve Major Anderson's command,*" and from the energetic and enthusiastic coöperation of this official, the expedition was immediately provisioned for all contingencies.

The frigate *Powhatan,* Capt. MERCER, sailed on the 6th of April, 1861; the *Pawnee,* Commodore ROWAN, on the 9th; the *Pocahontas,* Capt. GILLIS, on the 10th; and the *Harriet Lane,* Capt. FAUNCE, on the 8th; the tug *Uncle Ben* on the 7th; the tug *Yankee* on the 8th; and the *Baltic,* Capt. FLETCHER, on the evening of the 8th, and went to sea at 8 A. M. of the 9th. The officers of the army who accompanied the military force were First Lieut. E. M. K. HUDSON, Second Lieut. ROBERT O. TYLER, and First Lieut. C. W. THOMAS.

ARRIVED OFF CHARLESTON.

Soon after leaving Sandy Hook, a heavy gale of wind set in, which continued during the whole passage. At 3 A. M. of the 17th, we reached the rendezvous off Charleston, and communicated with the *Harriet Lane,* the only vessel which had arrived. At 9 A. M. the *Pawnee* was seen standing in. I boarded her and informed her commander of my orders to offer to send in provisions, and asked him to stand in to the bar with me. He replied that his orders required him to remain ten miles east of the Light and await the *Powhatan,* and that he was not going in there to inaugurate civil war. I then stood in toward the bar, followed by the *Harriet Lane,* Capt. FAUNCE, who cheerfully accompanied me. As we neared the land, heavy guns were heard, and the smoke and shells from the batteries which had just opened fire on Sumter, were distinctly visible. I immediately stood out to inform Capt. ROWAN, of the *Pawnee,* but met him coming in. He hailed me and asked for a pilot, declaring his intention of standing into the harbor and sharing the fate of his brethren of the army. I went on board and informed him that I would answer for it, that the government did not expect any such gallant sacrifice, having settled maturely upon the policy indicated in the instructions to Capt. MERCER and myself. No other naval vessels arrived during this day; but the steamer *Nashville,* from New-York, and a number of merchant vessels, reached the bar and awaited the result of the bombardment, giving indications to those inside of a large naval fleet off the harbor. The weather continued very bad, with a heavy sea.

Neither the *Pawnee* nor *Harriet Lane* had boats or help to carry in supplies. Feeling sure that the *Powhatan* would arrive during the night, as she had sailed from New-York two days before us, I stood out to the appointed rendezvous, and made signals all night. The morning of the 13th was thick and foggy, with a very heavy ground swell. The *Baltic,* feeling her way in, ran ashore on Rattlesnake Shoal, but soon got off without damage. On account of the very heavy swell, she was obliged to anchor in deep water several miles outside of the *Pawnee* and *Harriet Lane.*

Lieut. ROBERT O. TYLER, an officer of very great zeal and fidelity, though suffering from sea-sickness, as were most of the recruits, organized a boat's crew and exercised them, notwithstanding the heavy sea, for the purpose of having at least one boat, in the absence of the *Powhatan's,* to reach Fort Sumter. At 8 A. M. I took his boat, and in company with Lieut. HUDSON, pulled in to the *Pawnee.* As we approached that vessel a great volume of smoke issued from Fort Sumter, through which the flash of Major ANDERSON's guns still replied to the rebel fire. The quarters of the fort were on fire, and most of our military and naval officers believed the smoke to arise from an attempt to smoke out the garrison with fire-rafts. As it was the opinion of the officers that no boats with any load in them, would have reached Sumter in this heavy sea, and no tug-boats had arrived, it was proposed to capture a schooner near us, loaded with ice, which was done, and preparations at once commenced to fit her out and load her for entering the harbor the following night.

FIRST NEWS FROM THE POWHATAN.

I now learned for the first time that Capt. ROWAN had received a note from Capt. MERCER, of the *Powhatan,* dated at New-York the 6th, stating that the *Powhatan* was detached by orders of "superior authority" from the duty to which she was assigned off Charleston, and had sailed for another destination. I left New-York *two days afterward, without any intimation of this change.*

SURRENDER OF THE FORT.

At 2 P. M. the *Pocahontas* arrived, and 2:30 the flag of Sumter was shot away, and not again raised. A flag of truce was sent in by Capt. GILLIS, and arrangements were made to place Major ANDERSON and his command on board the *Baltic* to return North. The Fort was evacuated on Sunday, the 14th of April. On Monday, the 15th, the steamer *Sabel* took the garrison outside to the steamer *Baltic,* which left that evening direct for New-York, where she arrived on the forenoon of the 18th.

My plan for supplying Fort Sumter required 300 sailors, a full complement of armed launches, and three tugs. The *Powhatan* carried the sailors and launches, and when this vessel was about to leave in obedience to the orders of the Secretary of the Navy, two officers, Lieut. D. D. PORTER, United States Navy, and Capt. M. C. MEIGS, United States Engineers, presented themselves on board with an order from the President of the United States, authorizing the former to take any vessel whatever in commission and proceed immediately to the Gulf of Mexico. This order did not pass through the Navy Department, and was unknown to the Secretary of the Navy, and when signed by the President, he was not conscious that his signature would deprive me of the means to accomplish an object which he held to be of vital importance.

In a letter from him which is annexed, he hastened to affirm that "the attempt" to provision Fort Sumter had advanced the cause of the country.

The tug *Freeborn* was not permitted to leave New-York. The tug *Uncle Ben* was driven into Wilmington by the violence of the gale, and subsequently captured by the rebels. The tug *Yankee* reached Charleston Bar a few hours after the *Baltic* had left with Maj. ANDERSON on board.

CONCLUSION.

The communications between New-York and Washington having been severed, I applied to Mr. ASPINWALL to obtain for me a small steamer, with arms and ammunition, to enable me to reach Chesapeake Bay, where I judged that armed steamers were very essential. This gentleman applied to Mr. JOHN JACOB ASTOR, Jr., who very generously gave him a check for $3,000. With this he procured the tug *Yankee,* and persuaded Commodore BREESE, Commandant of the New-York Navy-yard, to arm and fit her out, and having received from that officer an appointment as Acting Lieutenant in the navy, I left on the 26th for Hampton Roads, where I reported to Commodore PENDERGRAST of the *Cumberland.*

The services of the *Yankee* not being required at this point, I proceeded to Annapolis and offered my vessel to Gen. BUTLER, who was about opening communications with Washington. The General gratefully received the steamer, and sent me through to the Capital to report to the President, and immediately afterwards I received an appointment in the Navy Department. Annexed are copies of orders and letters relating to the narrative which I have submitted.

Very respectfully, G. V. FOX,
Assistant Secretary of the Navy.

CORRESPONDENCE.

CAPT. FOX TO LIEUT.-GEN. SCOTT.

FEBRUARY 8, 1861.

Lieut.-Gen. Winfield Scott, United States Army:

SIR: The proposition which I had the honor to submit to you fully in person is herewith presented in writing. Lieut. HALL and myself have had several free conferences, and if he is permitted by the South Carolina authorities to reënter Fort Sumter, Maj. ANDERSON will comprehend the plan for his relief. I consider myself very fortunate in having proposed a project which meets the approval of the General-in-Chief, and I ask no reward but the entire conduct of the post, exclusive of the armed vessels. The commander of these should be ordered to coöperate with me by affording protection and destroying their naval preparations, near the bar, leaving to me, as the author of the plan, the actual operations of relief. I suggest that the *Pawnee* be immediately sent to the Delaware Breakwater to await orders. The *Harriet Lane* to be ready for sea, and some arrangement entered into by which the requisite steamer and tugs should be engaged, at least so far as not to excite suspicion. I should prefer one of the Collins steamers. They are now being prepared for sea, and are of such a size and power as to be able fearlessly to run down any vessel which might attempt to capture us outside by *coup de main.* I could quietly engage one and have her ready to start on twenty-four hours' notice, without exciting suspicion. I shall leave for New-York at 3 P. M., and any communication previously will find me at Judge BLAIR's. If the *Pawnee's* pivot gun is landed, it should certainly be remounted. Very respectfully, &c., G. V. FOX.

GEN. SCOTT TO CAPT. FOX.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
WASHINGTON, March 19, 1861.

DEAR SIR: In accordance with the request contained in a note of the Secretary of War to me, of which I annex a copy, I request that you will have the goodness to proceed to Charleston, S. C., and obtain permission, if necessary, to visit Fort Sumter, in order to enable you to comply with the wish expressed in the Secretary's note.

Please, on your return, to report accordingly.

I remain, with high consideration,
Your most obedient servant,
WINFIELD SCOTT.

G. V. FOX, Esq.

ORDER IN RELATION TO THE POWHATAN.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, April 1, 1865.

Lieut. D. D. PORTER will take command of the steamer *Powhatan,* or any other United States steamer ready for sea, which he may deem best fit for the service to which he has been assigned by confidential instructions of this date.

All officers are commanded to afford him all such facilities as he may deem necessary for getting to sea as soon as possible.

He will select the officers to accompany him.

(Signed) ABRAHAM LINCOLN.
Recommended,
(Signed) WILLIAM H. SEWARD.

THE POWHATAN'S MISSION.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, April 1, 1861.

Lieut. D. D. Porter, United States Navy:

SIR: You will proceed to New-York, and with the least possible delay, assume command of any naval steamer available, proceed to Pensacola harbor, and at any cost or risk prevent any expedition from the main land reaching Fort Pickens or Santa Rosa Island.

You will exhibit this order to any naval officer at Pensacola, if you deem it necessary, after you have established yourself within the harbor, and will request coöperation by the entrance of at least one other steamer.

This order, your object and your destination will be communicated to no person whatever until you reach the harbor of Pensacola.

(Signed,) ABRAHAM LINCOLN.
Recommended.
(Signed,) WILLIAM H. SEWARD.

[Enc osure.]

WASHINGTON, EXECUTIVE MANSION,
April 1, 1861.

All officers of the army and navy to whom this order will be exhibited, will aid by every means in their power the expedition under the command of Col. HARVEY BROWN, supplying him with men and material, and coöperating with him as he may desire.

(Signed) ABRAHAM LINCOLN.
A true copy.
(Signed) M. C. MEIGS, Capt. of Engineers.

PRESIDENT LINCOLN TO CAPT. MERCER OF THE POWHATTAN

WASHINGTON CITY, April 2, 1861.
[Confidential.]

SIR: Circumstances render it necessary to place in command of your ship (and for a special purpose) an officer who is fully informed and instructed in relation to the wishes of the government, and you will therefore consider yourself detached. But in taking this step, the government does not in the least reflect upon your efficiency and patriotism; on the contrary, have the fullest confidence in your ability to perform any duty required of you.

Hoping soon to be able to give you a better command than the one you now enjoy, and trusting that you will have full confidence in the disposition of the government toward you, I remain, &c.,

(Signed,) ABRAHAM LINCOEN.
Capt. S. MERCER, United States Navy.
A true copy. (Signed,) M. C. MEIGS,
Captain of Engineers and Chief Engineer of Col. BROWN's Expedition.

ORDER TO THE QUARTERMASTER IN NEW-YORK.

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
April 4, 1861.

SIR: By direction of the War Department, you will charter such vessels as Capt. G. V. FOX, the bearer of this, may designate, for such times and with such supplies as he may indicate.

I am, Sir, very respectfully,
L. THOMAS, Adjutant-General.

Col. D. D. TOMPKINS, Assistant Quartermaster General, New-York.

GEN. SCOTT TO COL. SCOTT—"CONFIDENTIAL."

[Confidential.]
HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
WASHINGTON, April 4, 1864.

SIR: This letter will be handed to you by Capt. G. V. FOX, ex-officer of the navy, a gentleman of high standing as well as extraordinary nautical ability. He is charged by high authority here with the command of an expedition (under cover of certain ships of war) whose object is to reinforce Fort Sumter. To embark with Capt. FOX, you will cause a detachment of recruits, say about two hundred, to be immediately organised at Fort Columbus, with a competent number of officers, army ammunition and subsistence. A large surplus of the latter, indeed as great as the vessels will take, with other necessaries, will be needed for the augmented garrison of Fort Sumter. The subsistence and other supplies should be assorted like those which were provided by you and Capt. WARD, of the Navy, for a former expedition. Consult Capt. Fox and Maj. EATON on the subject, and give all necessary orders in my name to fit out the expedition, except that the hiring the vessels will be left to others. Some fuel must be shipped; oil, artillery implements, fuses, cordage, slow match, mechanical levers, and gins, &c., &c., should also be put on board. Consult also, if necessary, (confidentially,) Col. TOMPKINS and Maj. THORNTON. Respectfully,

WINFIELD SCOTT.

Lieut.-Col. R. L. SCOTT, Aid-de-Camp.

SECRETARY CAMERON'S INSTRUCTIONS TO CAPT. FOX.

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, April 6, 1861.

SIR: It having been decided to succor Fort Sumter, you have been selected for this important duty. Accordingly, you will take charge of the transports in New-York, having the troops and supplies on board, to the port of Charleston Harbor, and endeavor, in the first instance, to deliver the subsistence. It you are opposed in this, you are directed to report the fact to the senior naval officer of the harbor, who will be instructed by the Secretary of the Navy to use his entire force to open a passage, when you will, if possible, effect an entrance, and place both the troops and supplies on Fort Sumter.

I am, Sir, &c., &c.,
SIMON CAMERON, Secretary of War.
Capt. G. V. FOX, Washington.

SECRETARY WELLES INSTRUCTIONS TO CAPT. MERCER OF THE POWHATAN.

Capt. Samnel Mercer, commanding U. S. Steamer Powhatan, New-Yosk:

SIR: The United States steamers *Powhatan, Pocahontas, Pawnee,* and *Harriet Lane* will compose a naval force under your command to be sent to the vicinity of Charleston, S. C., for the purpose of aiding in carrying out the objects of an expedition, of which the War Department has charge.

The primary object of the expedition is to provision Fort Sumter, for which purpose the War Department will furnish the necessary transports. Should the authorities of Charleston permit the fort to be supplied, no further particular service will be required of the force under your command, and, after being satisfied that supplies have been received at the fort, the *Powhatan, Pocahontas* and *Harriet Lane* will return to New York, and the *Pawnee* to Washington.

Should the authorities at Charleston, however, refuse to permit or attempt to prevent the vessel or vessels having supplies on board from entering the harbor or from peaceably proceeding to Fort Sumter, you will protect the transports or boats of the expedition in the object of this mission—disposing of your force in such a manner as to open the way for their ingress, and afford, so far as practicable, security to the men and boats, and repelling, by force if necessary, all obstructions to provisioning the fort and reinforcing it; for in case of resistance to the peaceable primary object of the expedition, a reinforcement of the garrison will also be attempted. These purposes will be under the supervision of the War Department, which has charge of the expedition. The expedition has been intrusted to Capt. G. V. FOX, with whom you will put yourself in communication, and coöperate with him to accomplish and carry into effect its object.

You will leave New-York with the *Powhatan* in time to be off Charleston bar, ten miles distant from and due east of the lighthouse, on the morning of the 11th inst., there to await the arrival of the transport or transports with troops and stores. The *Pawnee* and *Pocahontas* will be ordered to join you there at the time mentioned, and also the *Harriet Lane,* which latter vessel has been placed under the control of this Department for this service.

On the termination of the expedition, whether it be peaceable or otherwise, the several vessels under your command will return to the respective ports as above directed, unless some unforseen circumstances shall prevent.

I am, &c., &c.
(Signed,) GIDEON WELLES,
Secretary of the Navy.

[Here follows similar orders to Commander GILLIS, of the *Pocahontas;* Commander ROWAN, of the *Pawnee;* and Capt. FAUNCE, of the *Harriet Lane.*]

PRESIDENT LINCOLN TO CAPT. FOX.

WASHINGTON, May 1, 1861.

Capt. G. V. Fox:

MY DEAR SIR: I sincerely regret that the failure of the late attempt to provision Fort Sumter should be the source of any annoyance to you. The practicability of your plan was not, in fact, brought to a test. By reason of a gale, well known in advance to be possible, and not improbable, the tugs, an essential part of the plan, never reached the ground; while, by an accident, for which you were in no wise responsible, and possibly I to some extent was, you were deprived of a war-vessel, with her men, which you deemed of great importance to the enterprise.

I most cheerfully and truthfully declare that the failure of the undertaking has not lowered you a particle, while the qualities you developed in the effort have greatly heightened you in my estimation. For a daring and dangerous enterprise, of a similar character, you would, to-day, be the man, of all my acquaintances, whom I would select. You and I both anticipated that the cause of the country would be advanced by making the attempt to provision Fort Sumter, even if it should fail; and it is no small consolation now to feel that our anticipation is justified by the result.

Very truly, your friend, A. LINCOLN.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, Sept. 10.

SOUTHERN MAILS.

The advertisements inviting proposals for conveying mails in North and South Carolina, from 1st of January, 1866, have been printed in pamphlet form, and large numbers of them were sent out on Saturday to the care of the Governors of those States and special agents of the Post-office Department for general distribution.

PUBLIC PRINTING.

The new presses in the public printing establishment have nearly all been put in running order, and the press-work on public documents, etc., will be resumed this week. There is an immense amount of this class of work to do.

Mr. DEFREES, superintendent of the public printing establishment, is overwhelmed with applications from compositors who desire a position in his department; but as nearly all the composition has been finished, and very little more will be required until the meeting of Congress in December, no further help will be required until that month in that department.

NAVAL ACCOUNTS.

In the Fourth Auditor's Department during the month of August, two thousand three hundred and seventy-two (2,372) naval accounts were settled. The aggregate amount of these accounts is five millions three hundred and fifty-six thousand one hundred and eighteen dollars and seventy-three cents ($5,356,118 73.

TO BE MUSTERED OUT.

By order from the Secretary of War, the Third Provisional New-York Cavalry, Second and Fourth New-York Heavy Artillery, First Connecticut Heavy Artillery, and Third Massachusetts Heavy Artillery, are to be immediately mustered out. These troops are ordered to their respective State rendezvous, where they will receive their pay and final discharge.

THE WASHINGTON GARRISON.

Brig.-Gen. E. F. DENT, brother-in-law of Gen. GRANT, has been placed in command of the garrison of this city, numbering over three thousand men.

PARDONS GRANTED.

Since our last report, the President has granted pardons to the following-named persons, citizens of Texas: J. H. Hutchings, John Leaby, George Ball, T. H. McMahon, Allen Lewis, John Woolston, J. M. Brown and M. T. Mott.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, Sept. 10.

SOUTHERN MAILS.

Proposals for carrying the mails in North and South Carolina from the 1st January, 1866, have been printed in pamphlet form, and large numbers sent out yesterday to the care of the Governors of those States and to special agents of the Post-office Department for general distribution. The Postmaster-General has made a contract for mail service from Cairo, Illinois, via Mound City, Caledonia, and other intermediate points to Iuka, Miss., 328 miles and back, three times a week, by a steamboat, at $5,000 per annum for four years. Also a contract for the conveyance of mails from Albany, Ga., to Monticello, Fla., and intermediate points, 800 miles and back, three times a week. Additional post-offices have also been opened in Virginia, North Carolina, Georgia and Mississippi.

The War Department has granted the request of Capt. WIRZ, that Revs. Father WHEELER and HAMILTON be permitted to visit him to administer religious consolation.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

The receipts from the internal revenue continue to be as large, if not larger, than was anticipated. The enormous sum of $243,331 was collected by M. B. FIELD, Collector of the Sixth District of New-York, on Saturday.

FROM NEW-ORLEANS.

Arrival of the Evening Star—She Brings No News and $350,000 in Specie.

The steamship *Evening Star,* Capt. WIMPENNY, with New-Orleans dates to the 2d inst., arrived yesterday. She has $350,000 in specie on freight.

PASSENGERS PER STEAMSHIP EVENING STAR FROM NEW-ORLEANS.

Col. F. G. Noyce, C. B. Perry, U. S. N., T. S. Yard, U. S. N., Dr. Hulse, U. S. N., E. B. Hough, U. S. N., C. H. Labise and servant, L. R. Maltby, P. Anderson and wife, J. B. Smith, C. W. Lewis and servant, Mas. Reese, Mrs. M. B. Abercomie and four children, S. C. Boyd, Mrs. A. F. Putnam, F. Henaberg, wife and three children, H. H. Weeks, Z. Taylor, J. T. Roseborough and wife, A. Lewis, W. S. Roman, L. Siegel, Miss Cleveland, Mrs. L. P. Hill, A. B. Griswold, A. Robert, P. Robert, M. Commagere, Mrs. Beliseman and child, V. Triquet, L. B. Potier, S. Bier, B. O. Mesritz, D. B. Conrad, Wm. Frick, F. G. Nichols, J. Ambraise, J. L. Houston, J. O'Reilly, G. R. Penn, J. Cazaux, P. Cazaux, J. N. Muller, Mr. Reese, E. Thompson, H. G. Thayer, U. S. N., H. Eastman, M. Mayer, V. Achmichen, L. Lewis, L. Simon, R. M. Enders, A. F. Gunning, and 21 in the steerage.

Ferry-boat Burned.

ALBANY, Sunday, Sept. 10.

The steam ferry-boat *Thomas P. Olcott,* owned by the Western Railroad Company, and plying between this city and East Albany, accidentally caught fire while lying at her dock here, about 9 o'clock this evening, and her upper-works, deck, &c., were destroyed, and the engine and machinery must be badly damaged. The Hudson River Railroad boat, lying alongside, was run out, and thus escaped destruction.

THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE.

The Thirty-sixth Annual Fair—Full Particulars of the Arrangements.

It Opens To-morrow—Gen. Sickles to Deliver the Address.

Names of Exhibitors—Description of the Building.

In years gone by no organization occupied a more prominent position among us than the American Institute. To its annual fair at Castle Garden, inventors, manufacturers, artisans of every name, farmers and cunning craftsmen looked for instruction, edification and an opportunity for display, each in his line. The blight of war fell upon this, as upon other deserving public organizations, and during the past four years when pruning hooks were turned to swords, but little attention was paid to the action of the society or its exhibitions. Things now are changed and it is deemed a proper time by the managers of the Institute to revive the ancient interest and to place the annual fair where of right it belongs in the van of metropolitan exhibitions.

To-morrow night there will be inaugurated with fitting ceremonial the

THIRTY-SIXTH ANNUAL FAIR

of the American Institute. For many months the active members of the board have been in correspondence with exhibitors all over the country, and from present appearances it is fair to assume that the exhibition of 1865 will far exceed in brilliancy and variety any of its predecessors.

THE BUILDINGS

in which the fair will be held are the same as those in which the Sanitary Commission held forth last year, the old Palace Garden on Fourteenth-street, west of Sixth-avenue, now used as an armory by the Twenty-second Regiment. A better location could not be obtained; the place is convenient and accessible by rail or stage from every part of the city.

Every effort is being made by the managers to afford room for the exhibition of inventions; but large as is the place selected, the indications are that ample space will not be had. In addition to the armory proper, the building adjoining, on the Sixth-avenue side, has been hired, and a portion of the wall dividing the two buildings is being removed so as to connect all the rooms that will be used for exhibition purposes. Further space will also be afforded by the inclosure of the entire sidewalk on the Fifteenth-street side for the distance of nearly the entire block. The work of inclosing this is being rapidly pushed forward, and the space thus gained will be devoted to the exhibition of portable steam engines. Twelve of these will furnish power by which the machinery will be moved. The addition on the Sixth-avenue side will be devoted to the exhibition of carriages, sleighs, and fancy vehicles of all descriptions. The centre department, or the large drill-room of the armory, will contain machinery of various kinds, mowers, reapers, and other agricultural implements, and a miscellaneous collection of products, from the finest article of virtu to the latest patented washing-machine. The orchestra balcony, which occupies a portion of the upper end of this department, is to be extended across the entire width of the building, and will then be provided with five hundred chairs for the accommodation of ladies who may desire to rest while making the tour of the exhibition. The department adjoining, on the Seventh-avenue side, will be appropriated to the fine arts, and will form one of the most attractive and prominent features of the fair. In this department will be placed the grand testimonial gotten up by order of the Common Council to the memory of the late Archbishop HUGHES, shortly after the decease of that eminent divine. It comprises the resolutions passed in our municipal legislature in honor of the services rendered the country when sent to Europe by President LINCOLN in an official mission during the war. It is of massive proportions, and is divided into three portions, the resolutions occupying the side-spaces, while the centre space is taken up with a life-like portrait of the Archbishop, arrayed in his cassock and band, in the act of bestowing his benediction. The frame which incloses the whole affair is of most exquisitely carved workmanship, and is embellished with ecclesiastical designs in profusion. This testimonial is entirely executed with a pen, and is the production of BENJAMIN F. BRADY. The centre of this department will be devoted to

FLORAL EXHIBITIONS,

in which feature the Institute has ever been noted. It is intended to devote care and attention to this specialty as one in which not only professional gardeners and amateurs are interested, but ladies and younger persons as well. The magnificent displays of cultivated flowers, the great growths of modest gardens, the enormous specimens of pet varieties which for years have made this department such a favorite, will this year appear in boundless profusion, and of themselves constitute an exhibition of beauty and delight.

At the upper end of this building a telegraphic apparatus will be placed, having wires extending in all directions to other batteries, and connecting the other departments with itself. This apparatus will be kept constantly in operation sending and receiving dispatches, so that those who have never seen the workings of the lightning messenger, will have an opportunity of doing so on any day when they may visit the fair. There will be on exhibition, also, furnished by Mr. BISHOP, specimens of all the telegraphic cables ever constructed since electricity was applied to the transmission of language.

THE EXHIBITORS

are numerous and of all branches of trade and traffic; we give some of them by name:

MACHINES FOR WORKING IRON AND OTHER METALS.

Winslow, Griswold & Holly, Troy, N. Y., (horse-shoe machine;) P. B. Crolius, W. Dudgeon (steam-hammer in operation,) Lyon & Isaacs, New-York City; Camden Tube Works, Camden, N. J.; New-York Steam Engine Company, (lathe, planer, cutter and drill,) Isaac Lauback, New-York City; N. C. Stiles & Co., West Meriden, Conn.; G. H. Place, Chas. Merrill & Son, (atmospheric trip-hammer,) New-York City.

MACHINERY FOR WORKING WOOD.

Adam Stewart, New-York City; Flowers & Co., St. Louis, Mo.; S. E. Anthony, Saratoga; American Barrel Machine Company, New-York City; J. A. Fay & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; C. B. Rogers & Co., Norwich, Conn.; W. H. Hoag, Combination Molding and Planing Machine Company, New-York City; A. D. Weymouth, Fitchburgh, Mass.; John B. Chism, New-York City; Washington Iron Works, Newburgh, N. Y.; A. C. Taylor and B. W. Houck, Buffalo; R. Ball & Co., Worcester, Mass.; A. A. Hoppman, J. L. Taylor, New-York City.

RAILWAY MACHINERY.

American Coupling Co., New-York City, (couplings;) Washburn, Hunt & Co., Jersey City, (car-wheels;) W. G. Creamer & Son, New-York City, (safety-brake and car-ventilator;) John G. Pugsley, New-York City, (car-springs.)

STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS.

George Woodman, Boston; Harris & Phillips, Newark, N. J.; Peter Rividan, Washington, D. C.; D. D. Hardy, Cincinnati, Ohio; John Tremper, Philadelphia, (chronometer "governor," to be applied to one of the engines;) B. F. Cowan, New-York City; E. Krendall, New-Lebanon Springs; John W. Reid, New-York City; W. H. Hoag, New-York City; New-York Steam Engine Co.; Washington Iron Works, Newburgh; Hampson & Copeland, Robert A. Cheeseborough, James Gregory, New-York City.

WOOL AND COTTON MACHINERY.

E. C. Cleveland & Co., Worcester, Mass., (carding and cloth-dying machines;) C. L. Goddard, New-York City; John W. Reid, New-York City, (a cotton press;) English Spinning Roller Co., Bridgeport, Conn.; Horace L. Emory, Albany; S. R. Parkhurst, (a cotton gin and other machines;) J. T. Goodwin & Co., New-York City, (a cotton gin.)

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS AND MACHINERY.

E. Nicholson, Cleveland, Ohio; Edward Harrison, New-Haven, Conn.; H. F. Walling, New-York; E. Mc-

Kinney, Clarkesville, Tenn.; Lewis Clayton, Pittsburgh, Penn.; E. Reynolds, Corunna, Mich.; J. M. Hurd & Co., Auburn, N. Y.; A. C. & R. L. Betts, Troy, N. Y.; Edgar Chipman, New-York City; Pitts & Brayley, Rochester; John Vanderbilt, Adriance, Platt & Co., New-York City; F. B. Hunt, Richmond, Ind.

BOOKS, STATIONERY, &C.

W. H. Swartwout, R. Hoe & Co., New-York City.

CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS, &C.

John C. Parker, Tomlinson, Demarest & Co., A. F. Demarest F Co., Sylvanus Walker, New-York City.

CHEMICALS, DRUGS, PERFUMERY, &C.

Thos. Hodgson, Brooklyn; Jas. H. Pierce, Reading, Penn.; B. T. Babbitt, Chas. McKeove, J. C. Hull & Sons, New-York City.

PHOTOGRAPHS, &C.

Gurney, Fredericks, E. & H. Anthony, New-York City; Chas. H. Williamson, Brooklyn; Whitney & Paradise, Silas A. Holmes, New-York City.

JEWELRY AND FANCY ARTICLES.

Ball, Black & Co. and Tiffany & Young, of this city, will have $500,000 worth of jewelry on exhibition.

PARLOR-ORGANS, MELODEONS, &C.

Carhart & Needham, Mason & Hamlin, New-York City.

PIANOS.

Steinway & Sons, Chickering & Sons.

But this list gives a faint idea of the extent and variety of articles already deposited. The buildings at present are in a dreadful state of confusion, out of which chaos, however, perfect order will by to-morrow evening be entirely brought. In addition to the exhibitions above enumerated, there will be machines for working lathes, sewing and knitting machines, soda-water machines and apparatus, pumps and hydraulic machines, washing machines and wringers, printing-presses, machines for multiplying mechanical power, and power accumulators, and a great variety of

MISCELLANEOUS MACHINERY.

Bells, building materials, (ventilators, mantels, dumb waiters, vault and area lights, window-blinds, floor-tilings, grates, &c.,) cabinet furniture, clocks and watches, confectionery, dental instruments and dental art specimens.

Owing to the want of space, nothing will be admitted into the fair unless it possesses real intrinsic merit. Premiums will be awarded to the exhibitors whose articles shall, by competent and impartial judges, be pronounced most meritorious; besides which the managers will award the following

SPECIAL PREMIUMS.

Forty-four gold medals will be awarded for the best work in marble, watch-movements, printed lawns and calicoes, piano-fortes, book-printing, broadcloths, and for the most valuable improvement in steam-engines, etc., etc.

SILVER MEDALS

will be awarded for the second best market garden, not less than five acres nor more than ten; for the second best managed market garden, not less than twenty nor more than seventy-five acres; for the second best managed farm, not exceeding one hundred acres.

BRONZE MEDALS

will be awarded for the third best managed market garden, not less than twenty or more than seventy-five acres; for the third best managed farm, not exceeding one hundred acres; for the third best market garden, not less than five nor more than ten acres.

To-morrow night

MAJOR-GEN. DANIEL E. SICKLES

will open the exhibition with an address before the assembled audience. Every arrangement that experience can suggest or money procure has been provided to make this season's exhibition a success in every sense of the term.

THE MANAGERS

embrace many of our most prominent citizens, whose zeal and money have done much toward perpetuating the institution, and placing it in the prominent position it occupies. They are:

Wm. S. Carpenter,
Jas. R. Smith,
Wm. Ebbitt,
Thos. F. Devoe,
Wm. H. Butler,
George Timpson,
J. G. Heriot,
John B. Rich,
Andrew Bridgemrn,
R. G. Hatfield,
Wm. W. Marston,
Jeremiah Simonson,
George R. Jackson,
Jas. C. Baldwin,
James Knight,
Geo. M. Woodward,
J. C. Rouse,
J. S. Underhill,
Isaac M. Ward,
Benj. C. Townsend,
John B. Peck,
Rodman B. Dawson,
Thos. C. Smith,
J. W. Barrow.

Mr. Jas. R. Smith is the Chairman on Committee of Invitations, and Mr. John B. Rich, Secretary, while Mr. J. W. Chambers, the veteran Manager, figures as of old.

OUT-DOOR SPORTS.

Base Ball.

BROOKLYN VS. NEW-YORK.

The base ball players of the Brooklyn Post-office have challenged the ball players of the New York Post-office to a game of ball at Hoboken, on the Mutual ground, time 2:30 P. M.

As the Postmasters of both cities are expected to be present and witness the game, also some of the leading officials of each department represented by the players, there will be quite a rivalry as to which office will carry off the trophy.

This game no doubt will create quite an excitement, not only among the clerks of the Post-office, but among the admirers of the game generally.

ACTIVE VS. ATLANTIC.

The match between these clubs, announced to take place on Saturday, at Bedford, did not come off, the Atlantics failing to put in an appearance at the hour the game was called. In fact, but two members of the club, and not one of either of their nines were present until near 4 o'clock, although all the Active nine, save Walker, were on hand, and a large crowd of New-Yorkers, who, of course, were disappointed at the result.

Owing to the absence of several of the Atlantic nine in the country, they wrote the Actives to postpone the game, but the request was not received in time to be granted, and the Atlantics, thinking the match was off, did not appear on the field in time; that was the explanation made. In future, however, it is to be hoped the champions will be more punctual to their engagements than they were on this occasion.

Cricket.

BOSTON VS. ST. GEORGE AND NEW-YORK.

The Boston cricketers arrived in town yesterday, and to-day—weather permitting—they will commence play with the New-York Club at Bedford, Brooklyn. Their eleven for the match is as follows: Messrs. O'Brien, Carl Throp, Draper, Blanchard, Raddeck, Lumb, Eaten, Ashwell, Sullivan, Lancey, and their professional, Hammond. Play will be called at 11 A. M., and stumps drawn at 6 P. M.

The Homeward March.

ARRIVAL OF THE ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY-FIFTH NEW-YORK ZOUAVES.

The One Hundred and Sixty-Fifth New-York Volunteers, Second Duryee's Zouaves, 300 men, who have been confined for the past two months in Fort Sumter, Charleston Harbor, have been mustered out. The regiment left Charleston on the morning of the 6th, and arrived at this port on the evening of the 9th. The regiment has been honorably discharged, and their arms restored to them.

This regiment was raised during the Fall of 1862, in this city, by Col. Harmon D. Hull, formerly Major of the old Fifth New-York, and was originally intended for the brigade then commanded by Brig.-Gen. Gouv. K. Warren. In October the command was mustered in as a battalion of six companies, the Lieutenant-Colonel assumed the chief command. The One Hundred and Sixty-fifth was soon after ordered to join Gen. Banks' expedition to the South, and on its arrival at New-Orleans was placed on provost guard. Subsequently the regiment took part in the memorable siege of Port Hudson, distinguishing itself at the first grand assault upon the place. Lieut.-Col. Smith was killed, and Maj. Carr severely wounded. Under the command of Lieut.-Col. Carr the One Hundred and Sixty-fifth took part in the Teche campaign with Gen. Franklin, being a component part of the Nineteenth Corps. When that corps came North the One Hundred and Sixty-fifth accompanied it, and with it participated in the grand valley campaign of Gen. Sheridan in 1864. In the spring of 1865, the Zouaves went on guard duty at Fort Delaware, and afterward were transferred to Savannah and Charleston on provost and police duty. The recent difficulty at Charleston is not at present properly understood, as only garbled and exaggerated accounts have been forwarded. The reputation of the regiment, the fighting qualities of its officers and men, have been too often proved upon the field of battle, to allow its numerous friends to believe the highly colored accounts of the recent difficulty. The regiment comes home honorably discharged and with their arms.

The following is the roster of officers: Capt. W. B. French, commanding battalion; Second Lieutenant Matthew Johnston, Acting Adjutant; First Lieutenant Raymond T. Starr, Regimental Quartermaster; Acting Assistant Surgeon, Shindle; Co. A, First Lieutenant Andrew Napier, commanding company; Co. A, Second Lieutenant, Hanson C. Gibson; Co. B, Capt. John P. Morris, commanding company; Co. B, First Lieutenant, W. J. Walker; Co. C, Second Lieutenant Will T. Sinclair, commanding company; Co. D, First Lieutenant Walter T. Hall, commanding company; Co. E, Second Lieutenant Frank H. Rosbone, commanding company; Co. F, Second Lieutenant Wm. H. Lowrie, commanding company.

The One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Regiment will march through the city to-day, previous to their departure for Hart's Island. The regiment will take up the line of march at 3 o'clock P. M., which will be as follows: Up Broadway to Fourteenth-street, thence up Fourth-avenue to Twenty-third-street, thence to the East River, where the command will embark for Hart's Island for final payment and discharge.

THE POLICE COURTS.

Jefferson Market—Before Justice Dodge.

SEQUEL TO A DEMOCRATIC RALLY.

Mr. James G. Belknap, of No. 8 Gold-street, appeared before Justice Dodge on Saturday, and made a deposition reciting that on the 31st of October, 1863, one double-case gold watch, of the value of $150, was stolen from his waistcoat pocket, while he was in the midst of a crowd at the Cooper Institute, while Gov. Seymour was speaking to the multitude, and that he suspects that the watch was then stolen by one John Tierney, keeper of a den in the Eighth Ward. Tierney having been taken into custody by Policeman Edward Byrnes, that officer testified that on the night of the 8th instant he searched the prisoner at the Wooster-street Police-station, and found on his person three gold watches, one watch-chain, two gold rings set with diamonds, set of pearl and garnet sleeve-buttons, etc., all of which he delivered to Mr. Manuel A. White, Assistant Property Clerk at Police Headquarters; and Mr. White, believing the watches to have been stolen, and finding on one of them the name of the maker, Mr. A. C. Benedict, of No. 28 Bowery, sent thither, and the timekeeper was identified as one that had been sold to Mr. Belknap. Tierney is to be formally examined on Wednesday, the 13th instant, at 10 o'clock A. M., and Mr. Belknap, after the lapse of two years, recovers a watch that was stolen by a gang of thieves that went up to hear Gov. Seymour. Mr. Belknap, at the Seymour meeting, found quite as undesirable company as did Mr. Richard O'Neill, of Twenty-sixth-street and Fourth-avenue, a seaman, who wandered into the Eighth Ward, at about 3 o'clock yesterday morning, and in

JAQUES MONNAIS' DANCE-HOUSE

drank twice or thrice with Thomas Pell, a dancing-master, Monnais, having ascertained that the sailor had money on his person, strove to persuade him to tarry until morning; but Pell induced him to go thence to a den in East Twenty-seventh-street, where, after again repeatedly imbibing with Pell, he fell asleep. When he awoke at about 5 o'clock yesterday morning, he missed his wallet, containing $214, and on making inquiry of James Provost, the bar-keeper, he learned that Pell had made an errand out. Officer John H. McCarty arrested Pell on Saturday, but failed to recover the money, as the fellow had expended it for a stylish suit of clothing. The prisoner, being unable to find $1,000 bail, was committed to answer at the Court of General Sessions. There were other uninteresting cases in abundance on Saturday, and on Sunday one or two that were noteworthy, one being the case of a

COFFEDERATE OFFICER ON A BENDER.

It appears that on Saturday evening Lieut.-Col. Richard D. Pool, of the Fourth Alabama, who had recently been released from imprisonment in Fort Warren, tendered in payment for liquors at the bar of the Fifth Avenue Hotel, an Allegany County (Maryland) Bank note. Mr. Frank E. Norris, the barkeeper, knowing the note to be worthless, summoned Officer Perry, of the hotel, and a search of Pool's person revealed in his pockets a number of like bills, certain notes on the Bullion Bank of Washington, a number of Confederate notes, and other spurious and worthless tokens. Thereupon Officer Perry took Pool into custody, and held him until the opening of court yesterday morning. At court the Southern soldier represented that these notes were given him some time since by a Mr. Rice, that he had kept them as curiosities, and that he was very much under the influence of alcohol and opium at the time of tendering the note in question. Lieut.-Col. Pool, who, by the way, is a physician, added that he was awaiting transportation to his home in Alabama. Justice Dodge gave him transportation to the cells in Jefferson Market prison, with a prisoner who is alleged to have

FORGOTTEN TO RETURN,

and against whom appeared Mr. Ellis N. Crow, of No. 139 Thompson-street, livery-stable keeper, and charged that on the 29th ultimo William Myers hired a horse and wagon to go to English Neighborhood, N. J., but forgot to return until he was brought hither from Gloucester. Myers professes utter ignorance of any such transaction, and says that he can establish an *alibi*.

Essex Market—Before Justice Shandley

SERIOUS CHARGE AGAINST A POLICEMAN.

On Thursday, a complaint was entered against Policeman Robert W. De Grushea, of No. 100 Allen-street, and under Justice Shandley's warrant, he was taken into custody, and required to give $1,000 bail for his appearance for further examination. This was given by Mr. Henry, of Grand-street and the Bowery, confectioner, and De Grushea was released from restraint until 9 o'clock on Saturday morning, when Mrs. De Grushea and her niece, Mary Louisa Crofut, an interesting miss of fourteen, appeared to make formal affidavit. It appears that on the 1st inst., Mrs. De Grushea, being absent in the country, and having left her niece to keep house for her husband, De Grushea, who is a detailed officer, and is not required to patrol the streets at night, went home and made such overtures to Miss Crofut as he might have addressed to an unchaste female of the street. The girl having repulsed him, De Grushea, it is alleged, resorted to brute force; and there being no person in the house to whom she could appeal for defence, she was compelled, under a threat, to seal her lips. She maintained silence, however, only until the return of Mrs. De Grushea, and then disclosed the wrong that had been done her. The husband confronted his wife boldly, and attempted to treat the girl's story lightly as a fiction; but Mrs. De Grushea summoned a physician, and his test corroborated the story. Whereupon Miss Crofut and Mrs. De Gurshea preferred complaint as above. The accused officer is a man of 55 years, and Mrs. De G. is his second wife. The injured girl is grand-daughter of one of the most respectable officers of the Metropolitan Police force. A further examination is to be made on Monday, the 18th instant.

The Tombs—Before Justice Hogan.

KETCHUM AGAIN—ANOTHER PHASE.

The complaint against Edward B. Ketchum, as filed by District-Attorney Hall, at the Tombs, was dismissed, Saturday, in compliance with the written request of Mr. Hall, as follows:

> City and County of New-York, }
> District-Attorney's Office, Sept. 9, 1865. }
>
> *In the Matter of the Proceedings against Edward B. Ketchum ex rel. of Detective Gilmore.*—I hereby consent and request that these proceedings be abandoned, discontinued and withdrawn, and prisoner be discharged herefrom, the said Ketchum being committed upon other and different charges than the foregoing, and by the Court of General Sessions.
>
> A. OAKEY HALL,
> District-Attorney, and Attorney for the People.

Of course the examination, which was set down for this morning at the Tombs, will not take place.

ANOTHER ROBBERY IN EAST HOUSTON-STREET.

William Thompson, of No. 136 Bleecker-street, entered one of the East Houston-street dens on Saturday, and one Edwin M. Moore, of No. 136 Lafayette-avenue, Brooklyn, pushed, jostled him, and, seizing his gold watch fled down Crosby-street. The fugitive was pursued by Mr. Thompson and Policeman McGrade, and captured under a staircase at No. 135 Crosby-street. The watch was found near the spot where Moore was taken. The prisoner was committed.

THE KNIFE—HACKMEN'S FIGHT.

On Friday night Thomas Kennedy, of No. 10 Jefferson-street, and John Doyle, of No. 4 Birmingham-street, hackmen, quarreled in Chatham-square about a whip, and resorting at length to blows, Kennedy, who was under the influence of liquor, drew a dirk-knife and stabbed Doyle in the left side, inflicting a severe wound. Policeman Thomas O'Shea took Doyle to the New-York Hospital, and Kennedy, who attempted to escape on his hack, was apprehended by Officer Eberhard and taken to the Oak-street Police-station. He was subsequently committed to the Tombs. The prisoner is a native of Ireland, aged 30 years.

THE BEAUTEOUS WAITER-GIRLS.

William Connolly, of No. 330 West Twenty-ninth-street, entered a lager-bier saloon at the intersection of Roosevelt and Chatham streets, on Friday evening, and fell asleep with his wallet, containing $140, in his hands, and on waking was unable to find it. Yesterday, Officers Mullen and Horbelt apprehended Eliza, Georgiana and Mary Hoffman, waiters in the saloon, and they could not find it. Justice Hogan committed the prisoners for examination.

UNAUTHORIZED PROCEEDINGS OF BARNUM'S GIANT.

Mr. Ole Andreas Hansen, late of Russia, but later of Mr. Barnum's microcosm up Broadway, having heard of the fearful power of Fourth Ward gin, conceived a desire to test his capacity and its strength. Accordingly, he escaped from the Museum, on Saturday evening, and straightway dashed at the monster, but in little short of two hours it had thrown him, and he was taken, by Policeman McGill, to the Oak-street Police-station. Here the colossal eight-footer was held by the five-foot-four Captain of the precinct until yesterday morning, when he was sent to the Tombs and there reprimanded.

Coroners' Inquests.

BY CORONER WILDEY—FATALLY KICKED BY A HORSE.

On Thursday last, Mr. Edward Smith, an employe of the Seventh Avenue Railroad Company, was kicked in the pit of the stomach while grooming a horse in the company's stables. He was taken to his abode, at No. 231 West Thirty-fifth-street, and a physician attended him; but his injuries proved mortal, and he died on Saturday morning. He was a native of Ireland, aged 58 years.

SUDDEN DEATH IN SOUTH-STREET.

Saturday morning, Mr. John Miller, of Williamsburgh, died suddenly while in a rear yard at No. 192 South-street. The police took the body to the Oak-street Police Station, and after a post-mortem examination by Dr. Wooster Beach, Jr., a jury rendered a verdict of "Death from disease of the heart." Mr. Miller, who was 60 years of age, was once ferry-master on the Roosevelt Street Ferry, and at one time had property in Williamsburgh which was valued at $50,000. He served honorably throughout the war against rebellion, but did not engage in any business subsequent to his discharge from the service.

FATAL HATCHWAY ACCIDENT.

Mr. Wm. S. Jones fell from a hatchway in the envelope manufactory on the fourth floor of 134 William-street, on Friday afternoon, and was mortally injured. He was taken to the New-York Hospital, and there he died on Saturday morning. Coroner Wildey held an inquest, and the jury rendered a verdict of "accidental death."

BY CORONER GAMBLE—FATAL FALL.

On Saturday afternoon, John Cooper, a youth of 10 years, son of Mr. Tunis Cooper, of No. 663 Washington-street, accidentally fell through a hatchway in Messrs. Chamberlain & Cooper's blacksmithing establishment, at No. 661 Washington-street, and was almost instantly killed.

Excursion of Company B, Twenty-second Regiment National Guards to Catskill—The Reception, the Ball and the Return.

The members of Company B, of the Twenty-second Regiment, who left here on Thursday afternoon last, for an excursion to the Catskill Mountains, returned to this city on Sunday morning, on board the propeller *J. L. Hasbrouck*, after a very pleasant trip.

A very kind invitation was extended sometime since to this company from the members of Company B, of the Eighty-sixth Regiment, to visit Catskill, promising them a fine time, which was to include a ball, a dinner, and other accompaniments, an invitation which was certainly too kind to be overlooked, during such a pleasant season as this. An excursion committee was accordingly appointed, and active preparations were made to render the trip as pleasant as possible, which they did not fail to do, for seldom, if ever, has a military company left New-York who enjoyed themselves as well as the members of Company B, which is composed of as fine a class of young men as can be found in any company in New-York, and for gentlemanly bearing and discipline, they are not to be surpassed. Their deportment was highly commendable, which did not fail to gain the respect of all with whom they came in contact, and they have left a name behind them which will endure as long as a recollection of the pleasant trip is remembered. The invited guests were composed of representatives of other city regiments, and members of the press, who were treated in a manner both by officers and men, which will long be remembered with pleasure.

THE DEPARTURE.

The company assembled in the regimental armory, in Fourteenth-street, at 3 o'clock, on Thursday last, and after forming in line they marched down Fourteenth-street to Broadway, and down Broadway to the foot of Franklin-street, where they embarked on board the *Thomas Powell*. Company C of the same regiment acted as an escort, headed by Dodworth's Band, of thirty pieces, which has been lately engaged by this regiment, Mr. Dodworth as leader. This was the first time they appeared with this regiment. On arriving at the boat Company C retired to the rear, and allowed the excursionists to go on board, amid the cheering and clapping of hands of hundreds who were there assembled to witness their departure.

ON BOARD.

When the boat was fully under way, the band struck up some lively music, and "the boys" at once made up their minds to have some fun. A group gathered in one corner and commenced to sing songs, which were interspersed with occasional humorous recitations, and cracking jokes at the expense of their fellows; another party collected around a table and engaged in a lively game of whist, while a third party were witnessing the caricature sketches which were being made of some of their number. Messrs. Thos. Nast and Frank Beard, the well-known artists, who are both members of this company, were also on board, and we believe are going to furnish sketches of the trip to some of our illustrated papers; they will be worth looking at, as the scene of the reception and the ball afforded fine subjects for the artist's pencils. After supper, which was taken at 6:30, the company assembled on the upper deck, and the band played some lively airs, which were doubly appreciated by all present as the vessel glided over the silvery waves, and the soft moon rose up slowly and looked calmly down, while the thoughts of the pleasant time which lay before them flitted across their minds. At 11 o'clock, all hands retired, but not to sleep, for their hearts were too merry, and, consequently, a continual flow of wit and humor was kept up the whole night, much to the dissatisfaction of the few who were inclined to rest in the arms of Morpheus.

ARRIVAL AT CATSKILL.

They arrived in Catskill about 2:30 A. M. on Friday morning, and in a few moments the men were dressed and in line, headed by their active little Captain, looking as well as though they had slept their usual eight hours. A large crowd of men, women and children had gathered on the wharf before the boat arrived, and were waiting to greet them. As they marched up the main street the sound of the music was heard. Shutters were thrown open, and people of all ages appeared at the windows and on the stoops, some with their eyes half open, not knowing what to make of the men with red coats; and others with some of their bedclothes wrapped around them, cheering at the top of their voices, while the fair ones shook the cambric which they held between their delicate fingers, and their eyes brightened up at the approach of the "soldier boys."

After breakfasting at 6 o'clock, the line of march was again formed to the coaches, which were in waiting to convey them to the Mountain House. The morning was unusually fine and cool, yet comfortable. The surrounding country presented a very picturesque appearance. The morning dew was just beginning to ascend from the top of the mountains which lie in the distance, and the sun was beginning to rise in all his glory. After a four hours' ride over the steep hills, and through blooming valleys, they arrived at the top of the mountain, an elevation some three thousand feet above the level of the surrounding country. The company was then drawn up in line, and marched in very fine style to the Mountain House, where several hundred people were assembled, who greeted the welcome guests with almost deafening cheers, which were frequently renewed as they went through the manual of arms much to the satisfaction of the spectators. The order was then given to "break ranks," which they did in double quick time. At 2:30 an excellent dinner was served, after which they retired to the parlor, which was already filled with the smiling faces of the gentler sex, who seemed quite delighted to see the "Busy B's" of the Twenty-second.

Several of the members resolved themselves into a glee club for the time being, and entertained those present with vocal and instrumental music, which was well received and loudly applauded.

THE BALL AND THE SUPPER.

In the evening a grand ball was given which was attended by the young and the old, from near and from far. All enjoyed themselves exceedingly well and many pleasant acquaintances were made which will long be cherished with the pleasant associations of the Mountain House. A fine order of dancing was prepared and the ball was kept up till 12:30, when all present retired to the dining hall which was tastefully decorated. The national colors were suspended from the ceiling and pillars, and baskets and bouquets of flowers adorned the tables. A very costly supper was prepared under the direction of Mr. Beach, of that well-known establishment, which was gotten up in his usual good style. There was everything that heart could wish or that the most fastidious epicure could desire. After enjoying all the good things the party retired for the night.

BURLESQUE DRILL.

Some twenty-five of the men headed by private Allien on Saturday morning formed in line, with huge sticks to represent muskets, and went through a burlesque drill, keeping the guests who were watching their movements in a continued roar of laughter. They first represented a body of skirmishers. Taking the surrounding woods for their ground they met with the enemy, and a conflict ensued which resulted in the death of one of their number. They returned with his body carrying it on a plank, and performed the usual funeral ceremonies. The men were then drawn up in front of the hotel where they were reviewed by the Mayor and Common Council, and a stand of colors presented to them. Sergt. Edwards represented the Mayor, and private Haney the Common Council; ludicrous speeches were made by these two gentlemen, and a red bordered handkerchief attached to a bayonet represented the flag. Private Allien, who represented their Captain, also followed in a comic speech, closing up by saying that if any of the "Common Scoundrels" would be so unfortunate as to get drunk, that several of his company had kindly volunteered to escort them to the guard-house, but he added the consoling fact that a free lunch would be served up at 11 A. M.

LEAVING THE MOUNTAIN.

At 10 o'clock the whole company assembled in front of the hotel, and after drilling, in which they showed great proficiency, at the request of Capt. Remmy three hearty cheers were given for the ladies of the Mountain House.

The band then played several pieces, after which the coaches which were to take them to the villge arrived, and were soon filled and moved off amid the cheers of the crowd, and thus ended the pleasant scenes connected with the Mountain House. At 2:30 P. M. they arrived a short distance from the village, where Company B, of the Eighty-sixth, under command of Capt. Pennoyer, were waiting to receive them.

THE RECEPTION.

Both companies formed in line on the roadside, and Company B of the Eighty-sixth acted as an escort. The line of march was then formed to the village, where they passed through the principal street. The sidewalks were lined with crowds of spectators, and the windows were filled with smiling faces. The flags on the several buildings were floating gayly in the breeze, and a shower of bouquets lit upon the heads of the boys as they passed along. There was a large flag suspended across the street, with the motto, "Welcome to Company B of the Twenty-second." On arriving at the Western Hotel, kept by M. F. Smith, the men marched to the large dining-hall, capable of accommodating two hundred people, and partook of a sumptuous repast. The first toast given was "The health of Capt. Pennoyer," by Capt. Remmy, which was responded to in a very fitting speech. Several other toasts were drank, and the company was then favored with a speech by Col. Beach. An original comic poem was read by Mr. Haney, which elicited considerable applause. Speeches were also made by Capt. Kemmy, Sergt. Edwards, Mr. Hart and others.

A SONG OF THE "BUSY B.'S,"

of the Twenty-second Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y., was composed for the occasion, and sung by T. S. Allien, the composer, which occasioned considerable merriment, especially that which refers to Capt. Remmy. The following are the first two verses:

I won't detain you long
With my simple little song,
That some folks might call a ditty:
But I want to tell you
About some boys who dress in blue,
And show up in the streets of our city!
So to make the matter plain,
And for fear I'll you detain,
I'll tell you in the twinkling of an eye, Sir,
That "Soldier Boys" are we
And we hail from Company B,
"Twenty-second N. G., S. N. Y.," Sir.

Our Captain is a mellow,
Good natured little fellow,
About five feet three, in his shoes, Sir,
And he stands up as straight,
As the paling of a gate,
When he gets dressed up in his blue, Sir,
When he calls the right to file,
You can hear his voice a mile,
And you could a little further, if you'd try, Sir,
But on "parade," especially,
At the head of Company B,
"Twenty-second N. G., S. N. Y.," Sir.

It was now about 5 o'clock, and the festivities were brought to a close. Dodworth's band were presented with a large floral pyramid about three feet high, by the band of Catskill. It was made of the very finest flowers, and looked very handsome.

THE RETURN.

Both companies again formed and marched to the boat, followed by a large concourse of persons, where they were met by one quite as large. A salute was then fired, and the excursionists, after taking an affectionate farewell, went on board, amid the waving of handkerchiefs and the cheers of the multitude. The band struck up "Home, Sweet Home."

Three cheers were then given for "the girls of Catskill," and the propeller pushed off from the shore with her happy company. On arriving at Poughkeepsie a salute was fired. The sail to New-York was very pleasant, and all seemed to enjoy themselves in good style. They arrived at the foot of Beach-street at 5 o'clock on Sunday morning, and at the call of the drum every man was in line.

They marched up Beach-street into Broadway, up Broadway to Fourteenth-street, and thence to the Armory. No accident befel them either going or coming, and they all expressed their satisfaction with the trip.

The officers of the company are as follows: Captain, W. W. Remmy; First Lieutenant, John T. Camp; Second Lieutenant, T. W. Ascough; First Sergeant, F. H. Cullen; Third Sergeant, J. T. Edwards; Fourth Sergeant, E. A. Heath; Fifth Sergeant, E. D. Murray; First Corporal, Chas. L. Halcott; Second Corporal, G. W. Laird; Third Corporal, Wm. C. Besson; Fourth Corporal, H. B. Hubbell; Fifth Corporal, Robt. Abbott.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

Obtaining Money Under False Pretences.—Detective Corwin arrested Wm. L. Mayhew, on Friday night, on the charge of obtaining money under false pretences. His mode of operations was to call on some business firm, and representing his name to be the same as that of the party he came in contact with, generally ingratiated himself into their favor, when he would order some work to be done. He thus called on a number of carpenters, masons, gas-fitters, &c., and offering them a big job, usually some distance from the city, nearly always succeeded in borrowing sufficient money to pay his fare home, having suddenly discovered that he had spent every cent for articles purchased that day. Sometimes he got as much as $10 and other times as low as $1. On Friday he obtained $5 from Felix Gallagher, of No. 9 Wyckoff-street, in this way. The same evening he called at the gas-fitting establishment of Mr. Parsons, in Myrtle-avenue, on a similal errand, where he was identified and arrested. The accused acknowledged to the officer that he had been engaged in the business for about one year. He was well dressed, and from appearances seemed to have succeeded very well in the enterprise. He was arraigned before Justice Cornwell on Saturday, and waiving examination was committed to await the action of the Grand Jury.

Fires—Horses and Cattle Consumed in the Flames.—About 11 o'clock on Saturday night, a fire broke out in the extensive stables of Albert Dayton, on the plankroad, near Howard-avenue, and resulted in the destruction of the buildings, together with three horses, nineteen cows, two wagons, two sets of harness, and five tons of hay. The loss on stock and contents was $4,000, upon which there was no insurance. The buildings were owned by Mr. J. C. Brevoort, whose loss will be about $1,500, but, as he is out of town, the names of the offices in which he is insured could not be ascertained. Mr. Conrad Bernhardt, in attempting to save his horse, was severely burned. The fire is supposed to have been caused by the carelessness of some parties smoking about the premises.... About 8 o'clock on Saturday morning a fire occurred in the frame dwelling-house in Seventeenth-street near Sixth-avenue, occupied by George Dawbock. Damage $50.

Brooklyn City Mortality.—The total number of deaths last week was 205, the principal diseases being: Cholera infantum, 32; convulsions, 26; consumption, 15; marasmus, 13; whooping cough, 8; spotted fever, 1; diphtheria, 6; croup, 2; small pox, 1; cholera, 1, &c. Under one year of age, 67. Natives of the United States, 165; Ireland, 16; Germany, 15; other countries, 9.

Death from Scalds.—An infant 19 months old, named Francis Devere, died at its parents' residence, No. 32 Furman-street, on Saturday, from the effects of scalds received by upsetting a pitcher of boiling milk. An inquest was held by Coroner Barrett, and a verdict of accidental death by scalding was rendered.

The Brooklyn City Government.—The Board of Aldermen will resume their sessions this afternoon. ....The Supervisors will commence operations on Wednesday next, when a number of minor appointments are to be made, which excites considerable interest among politicians.

Fall from a Tree.—Michael Chambers, 10 years of age, residing in Baltic-street, near Bond, was seriously injured on Saturday by falling from a tree in State-street. He was taken to his home.

Williamsburgh.

Arrest of a Desperate Man.—About 4 o'clock on Saturday afternoon, Officer Thomson, of the Forty-seventh Precinct, heard cries of murder issuing from No. 12 Greenpoint-avenue, and he immediately entered the place to ascertain the cause. As he was about to enter the room whence the sounds emanated, a female called out to him, "Look out, officer, he has got a knife!" The officer had not long to deliberate on what to do in the emergency, as a powerful-looking man made at him with a formidable knife, sharpened on both sides, with which he attempted his life, but fortunately only succeeded in cutting his pantaloons. Officer Thompson, however, by the judicious use of the club, brought him to his senses and disarmed him, and succeeded in taking him to the station-house. The man proved to be Henry Williams, formerly owner of a liquor store in the same building. The cries of murder originated from his wife, whom he was assaulting at the time, and the officer found her bleeding from the effects of the assault. The character of the woman is notoriously bad.

Daring House Robbery.—The residence of Mr. H. Kaylor, corner of Broadway and Eleventh-street, E. D., was entered about 4 A. M., on Saturday last, by forcing the basement door, and thoroughly ransacked. Mr. Kaylor's bedrom was visited, and $200 abstracted from his pantaloons. A bundle of clothing was also packed up ready for transportation, but Miss Kaylor hearing an unusual noise in the house gave an alarm, and the thief decamped without taking the clothing, which was valued at $1,000.

Arrest of an Alleged Swindler.—Officer Nicholson, of the Forty-fifth Precinct, on Saturday afternoon arrested a man named Oliver Drew, on complaint of a returned soldier named David Langan, who alleges that about the 1st of July last he entrusted the prisoner with $200 in money to take to his friends, and a silver watch to be repaired, all of which, he alleges, Drew appropriated to his own use. The prisoner was locked up for hearing before Judge Dailey.

Death from Falling into a Cistern.—About 3 o'clock yesterday a boy about three years of age, named George Nidds, whose parents reside at No. 187 Remsen-street, E. D., accidentally fell into a cistern, and died almost immediately after from the effects of the fall. Coroner Barrett will hold an inquest on the body.

Death from Injuries.—A man named George Kuntzlore, residing at No. 158 Ewen-street, E. D., died at his residence on Friday night, from the result of injuries received by falling into one of the vaults of Geyser & Steinheiser's brewery on Wednesday last. Deceased fell a distance of 30 feet, striking on his head.

Held for Trial.—Mrs. Jane Donnaldson, who was arrested in Vandam-street, New-York, on Wednesday last, for passing an altered $50 bill on P. McCormick, in First-street, E. D., in July last, was held on Saturday by Judge Dailey to await the action of the Grand Jury.

Decease of a Wealthy Pickpocket.—A well-known pickpocket recently died in the Eastern District, leaving property to the amount of $60,000, all of which he accumulated within the past five or six years in excursions throughout the various cities of the Union.

NEW-JERSEY.

The Mysterious Murder at the "Hundred Steps."—Coroner Hanley, of Hudson City, held an inquest on Saturday upon the body of the unknown man, dressed in the garb of a sailor, who was found on Friday lying in a clump of briars, about twenty feet from the foot of the "hundred steps" leading up Bergen Hill to Washington Village. The jury, upon visiting the spot, found a handkerchief, supposed to have belonged to deceased, lying on the ground near the steps, and from thence they discovered traces where the body had been dragged and thrown under the briars, where it was entirely concealed from view, and was only discovered in consequence of the intolerable stench that arose from the decaying remains, and which led to an investigation of the cause. Upon removing the body, the head and legs separated from the trunk, and the body was so badly decomposed that it was impossible to ascertain in what manner death was caused. A wallet was found in the stocking of deceased, which contained a paper dated at the Philadelphia Navy-yard, August 8, giving him leave of absence for ten days, and requiring him to report, at the expiration of that time, on board the *Princeton*, at the same place; but the name of the deceased is obliterated. Coroner Hanley made diligent inquiry, but was unable to obtain any clue in reference to deceased. The jury, from the circumstance of the case, rendered a verdict that the unknown man came to his death at the hands of some person or persons unknown.

Eloped with Another Man's Wife.—On Saturday night a man named Joseph W. Hart, residing at Newark, applied to Justice Pope, of Hoboken, for a search-warrant to recover some female wearing apparel, alleged to be in the possession of a man named Gerald Montague, who was temporarily stopping at the American Hotel, in Washington-street. The warrant was placed in the hands of Constable Carroll, who visited the room occupied by Montague, and there found the property in question, which, together with the occupant of the room, was conveyed to the police station. It appears that the prisoner and Mrs. Hart eloped together from Newark, and for three days had been living at the hotel as man and wife, but for some cause or other he sent the woman away on Saturday morning, and in the evening the husband appeared and made the above complaint. The parties are all English, the accused being a native of London, about thirty-five years of age. Upon first taking up lodgings at the hotel he deposited about $20,000 worth of stocks and bonds with the clerk of the hotel, but afterward placed them in the Hoboken Bank. Yesterday he was committed to the county jail, in default of $500 bail.

Dead Body Found—Suspicion of Foul Play.—The dead body of a man from this city, by the name of Krause, or Krouse, was found near Passaic Falls, Paterson, New-Jersey, last Thursday about noon. While a resident of the place was taking a stroll near "the cottage," on looking down to the bottom of a rock he observed a man with his head resting on his coat. On going nearer, blood and brains were seen lying scattered over the spot, and at the distance of about eleven feet a single-barreled pistol which had been discharged and stuck in the ground. The shot had entered the stranger's right eye, and carried off a portion of the skull. Otherwise he looked as tranquil as if asleep, the hands being carefully folded across his breast. Yesterday his friends in this city identified the remains. They express the belief that he was induced by some unknown person to visit the place and there murdered. The general impression is that it was an act of suicide, but the case is mysterious on either explanation. What seems strangest is that no person should have heard the report of the pistol, which must have been fired a short time previously, as the body was still warm.

Attempt to Rob a Soldier.—Yesterday afternoon a young man, giving his name as Wm. Conners, was arrested at the Jersey City depot, by Officer Kilcauley, charged with attempting to rob a returned soldier, named John Leary, while the latter was intoxicated.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Sept. 9, 1865.

$1,300	U. S. 6s, 5-20s. C.	107⅜	200	Erie Railway....	88
29,000	do.	107½	100	do.	88¼
11,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s. C.		200	do.......2d call	87⅜
	New issue	105⅝	300	Hud. Riv. R.	110
2,600	U.S. 5s, 10-40s. C.	94⅛	500	Reading R.	106⅛
1,000	Tr. Notes, 7 3-10s.		200	do.	106⅝
	Third Series	99¼	500	do......s30	106
15,000	Tr. Notes, 7 3-10s.		15	do......2d call	105⅛
	Second Ser.	99⅝	1100	Mich. S. & N. I.	66
4,000	U.S. 6s, 1 Yr. Cer.		300	do......s10	65⅝
	New Issue	98⅞	100	do......s15	66
2,600	City 5s, '87	89	100	Ill. Cen. R.	124
3,000	Brooklyn City 6s,		200	do.	123⅝
	Water Loan	95	400	Clev. & Pitts. R.	71⅛
2,000	Tenn. 6s	80	200	do.	71½
15,000	Missouri 6s	73	1200	do.	71
5,000	Cal. 7s.....Large	115	50	Chic. & N. W.	27⅜
2,000	do.	116	300	do.	27⅝
6,000	Ohio 6s, 86	98¼	50	Chic. & N.W.Pr.	61⅝
20,000	O. & M. Cer.	28	800	do.	61¾
20,000	do.	28¼	800	do.	61⅞
10,000	Am. Gold	144⅜	200	do.	61¼
123	Del. & H. C. Co.	142	300	do......2d call	61½
100	West. U. Teleg'h.	72	100	do.	61⅜
150	Quick. Min. Co.	49	2100	Chic. & R. I.	110
250	do.	48¼	400	do......s30	109⅜
200	do.	48⅝	100	do.	109⅝
200	do	48⅛	100	do......2d call	110
100	do......s30	48	100	Cleve. & Tol.	105
350	N. Y. Cen. R.	92⅜	100	Mil. & P. du C. R.	48
100	Chi. & Alt. R. Pr.	101	100	do......2d call	48

Monday, Sept. 11—A. M.

The trade of the past week was active in the line of Dry Goods, Foreign and Domestic, and to a large amount also in General Merchandise. The Customs paid in were the heaviest of the season; notwithstanding which the price of Gold scarcely varied ¼ of one ℘ cent. The amount paid out of the Treasury for September, Gold Interest, is $968,470, against $3,767,170 received for Customs. It is understood that the Government continues to sell a portion of the latter for Currency, which the Treasury is in more immediate need of. The receipts of Cotton were at the average rate of 6,000 bales per day, but the exports, thus far, continue very light, and as the domestic mills are only taking about 2,000 or 2,500 bales ℘ day, there is, of course, a further accumulation of stock at this port. The exports of other Domestic Produce are also light, and of Specie quite inconsiderable. Exchange on London shows no disposition, however, to advance, and the rates for Saturday's mail were barely 109@109¼ ℘ cent. The market for Money is steady. The Stock Exchange firm, but not active, for Government Securities, and very unsettled or undetermined as to the course of speculation in the Railways.

The Import Entries of the past week, including the Dry Goods return in our last paper, amount to $4,138,006, as against the total entries of $3,901,454, same week last year. The Export Clearances of Domestic Produce amount to $2,323,660, against $5,286,408 same week last year. The export of Specie amounts to $422,202, against $425,000 same week last year. The Customs for the week are $3,767,170. The receipts of Cotton, coastwise and by railroad, are 25,754 bales. The number of emigrant passengers arrived during the week is 5,362.

The Import entries of Foreign Merchandise at New-York since the 1st of January are officially (to 1st August) and semi-officially (since) reported, as follows—the small entries of Foreign Specie being omitted:

January	$10,557,849	Aug. 5	$5,484,358
February	11,366,964	Aug. 12	5,017,443
March	15,769,131	Aug. 19	5,076,560
April	13,937,972	Aug. 26	5,095,115
May	12,699,024	Sept. 2	4,706,969
June	16,619,289	Sept. 9	4,138,006
July	18,908,198		
Total			$129,388,998
As against same time 1864			181,400,267
Decrease since Jan. 1			$52,011,269

The Exports of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods, including Foreign articles re-exported since Jan. 1, are:

January	$16,561,598	Aug. 2	$1,781,971
February	15,750,802	Aug. 9	3,894,479
March	14,397,718	Aug. 16	3,303,616
April	7,711,648	Aug. 23	3,396,622
May	8,268,275	Aug. 30	2,919,607
June	8,246,644	Sept. 6	2,323,660
July	12,812,075		
Total			$101,357,715
Against same time 1864			157,8367,19
Decrease to date			$56,479,004

The Exports of Specie from New-York since Jan. 1 are:

January	$3,184,853	Aug. 5	$21,108
February	1,023,201	Aug. 12	324,018
March	381,913	Aug. 19	345,365
April	961,026	Aug. 26	743,164
May	7,266,071	Sept. 2	340,377
June	5,199,472	Sept. 9	422,202
July	723,986		
Total			$20,825,756
Against same date 1864			32,591,724
Decreased Specie Export since Jan 1			$11,765,968

The deliveries of Gold from California at New-York, since Jan. 1, are:

January	$2,042,347	June	$750,465
February	896,082	July	1,092,864
March	1,673,444	Aug	1,681,206
April	2,307,024	Sept. 8	938,267
May	1,267,661		
Total to date			$12,639,270
Against deliveries to date, 1864			8,133,523
Increase since Jan 1			$4,505,747

The following are the Customs received in Gold, and Gold Interest paid out at the New-York Office of the United States Treasury, since Jan. 1, 1865:

	Customs Received.		Gold Interest Paid.
January	$4,276,369	January	$2,449,
February	4,823,214	February	913,
March	5,471,026	March	2,009,
April	6,389,560	April	183,197
May	8,230,196	May	10,292,
June	7,887,554	June	1,006,
July	9,908,190	July	5,714,
August	13,190,400	August	454,
Sept. 2	825,399	Sept. 2	1,058,
Sept. 9	3,767,170	Sept. 9	968,47
Total	$64,768,107	Total	$25,089,

COURSE OF STOCK EXCHANGE FOR WEEK:

American Gold Coin	144⅜@144
U. S. 6 ℘ cents, 5-20 years	107@107
U. S. 5 ℘ cents, 10-40 years	94⅛@9
New-York Central	92½@9
New-York and Erie	88@91
Rock Island	109@110
Michigan Southern	65⅝@6
Michigan Central	109½@
Illinois Central	124⅜@12
Hudson River	109½@11
Cleveland and Pittsburgh	72⅞@7
Fort Wayne and Chicago	97⅛@97
Chicago and Northwestern	28¼@27
Almaden Quicksilver	52¼@4
Mariposa Gold	12¼@1
Cumberland	43⅜@43
Reading	106⅝@10
Northwestern Preferred	63⅝@61
Brunswick Land Co.	9
Canton Land Co.	40@3

There was a moderate demand for Money from the Brokers, Saturday, at 5 ℘ cent., on call, and 6@8 ℘ cent. on choice paper, 60 days' to 4 months' date. There is not much disposition to sell the longer dates over 7 ℘ cent., the current figure at Bank. The price of Gold scarcely varied the entire day from 144¼ ℘ cent. Speculation is discouraged by the long-continued steadiness in price. The actual amount taken for Customs on Friday was $913,019. Saturday the amount was nearly half a million of dollars—making for the week *three millions and three-quarters*. The export of Gold and Silver by the day's steamers is $217,709, making for the week $422,202, of which $305,435 was in California Gold bars.

At the Stock Exchange Government Securities were steady, while the Railway list was unsettled and prices extremely sensitive. At 3 o'clock the following quotations were made as compared with Friday afternoon. Erie shares fell 87 per cent.; the other Railways quiet.

	Fri.	Sat.		Fri.	Sat.
U. S. 10-40s	94⅜	94⅛	N. West Pref.	61⅝	61⅜
U. S. 5-20s	107⅜	107⅜	Rock Island	110⅛	110
U. S. 7-30s	99⅜	99⅜	Fort Wayne	97⅜	97
N. Y. Central	92⅝	92½	Cumb'land Coal	43⅝	43
Erie	88	87	Quicksilver	49⅛	48
Hudson	110¼	110	Mariposa	12½	12
Reading	106⅝	106⅜	Canton	39	39
Mich. Southern	66⅛	66⅛	Atlantic Mail	145	145
Illinois Central	124⅜	124	American Gold	144⅝	144
Pittsburgh	71⅝	71⅛	Ohio Certificates	28¼	28
Northwest	28	27¾	Toledo	106⅛	105

The following bids were made Saturday for the City Bank Shares:

Manhattan	120	New-York County	140
Merchants'	109	Import's' & Traders'	91
Union	118	Park	140
America	133	Central National	105¾
City	175	Fourth National	94
Phenix	90	Bank of N. America	100
Greenwich	140	Hanover	106
Commerce	104¾	Metropolitan	115¾
Ocean	87	People's	110
American Exchange	114	Grocers'	113
Pacific	155	Corn Exchange	106
Chatham	125	Continental	92
Bank of the Republic	103	St. Nicholas	96
Commonwealth	100		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1883	94	Del. L. & W. 2d mort.	103
N. Y. Cen. 7s, 1876	100	Tol. & Wab. 2d mort.	78¾
N. Y. Cen. 7s, con 1876	100	Mil. & P. du C. 1st M.	99
Erie 7s, 2d mort., 1879	101¾	Galena & Chi. ex	100¾
Erie 7s, 3d mort., '83	98	Chi. & R. I. 1st mort.	100
Erie 7s, 4th mort., 1880	95	Cleve. & Tol. S. Fund	94
Buf. N.Y.& E. 1st M.'77	95	N. J. Cen. 1st mort.	103
Hud. R. 7s, 1st M. '69	101½	N. J. Cen. 2d mort.	105
Harlem, 1st M., 69, '72	101¼	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 1st M.	104
Harlem 3ds, '68	100	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 2ds.	94
Mich. C. new, 1sts, 8's, '82	111	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 3d M.	81
Chi., B. & Q. 8 ℘ c. 1sts	109	Cleve. & P. 4th mort.	78
Mich. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 ℘ c.	94¾	Chi. & Alton 1st mort.	94
Ill. Cen. 7 ℘ c., 1875	110	Ohio & Miss. 1st mor.	75
Alt. and T. H. 1st m.	90	Mil. & St. Paul 1st mor.	79
Alton & T. H. 2ds pref.	77½	Mil. & St. P. Income	71
Chi. & N. W. 1st M.	80	Marietta & C. 1st M.	89¼
Del. L. & W. 1st mort.	104¾	Chic. & Mil. 1st M.	87

We direct attention to the proposals of the City Comptroller to award $200,000 County Courthouse Stock to-morrow, Tuesday, at 2 P. M.

A new firm of Stock Brokers, under the style of Borrowe, Coster & Davis, has been established by Messrs. S. Borrowe, Charles R. Coster aad Thomas Davis, Jr., at No. 19 New-street, (connecting with No. 64 Broadway;) and we direct attention to their card and references in our advertising columns.

The Commercial Year in New-Orleans.

From the New-Orleans Picayune.

The conventional commercial year commences in this city on Sept. 1. In the palmy days of our former prosperity it was customary at this period for the daily papers to give an annual review of the New-Orleans markets, entering into all the principal details of their movement throughout the year, and accompanying the report with such general information and reflections as were suggested by the occasion. This custom was interrupted by the war, and, we presume, will not be generally resumed until next year. In fact, the character of the business transacted in our city during the past year does not require any other notice than the full reports of the markets which we publish daily. There are, however, some facts in the progress of our trade of greater interest.

Up to the close of May our receipts of cotton had been confined, in round numbers, to 64,000 bales. The reported sales during the same period were only about 43,000, and the exports embraced 62,000 bales, mostly to New-York. The entire movement for these nine months was less than the ordinary operations of a single week in our former business seasons, and very much less than the amount for the past month.

During the past three months, the receipts have exceeded 207,000 bales, while the sales have embraced 105,000, and the exports 130,000 bales. Thus, nearly three-fourths of the entire cotton business of the year has been done since June.

Our total receipts show a considerable increase over last year's—in round numbers, 271,000 against 131,000—but very much less than before the war, the amount for 1859–60 being over 2,250,000 bales. When, however, we consider the present enhanced value of the staple, the result, even if compared with the full crop of the year of 1859–60, appears much less unfavorable.

The receipts of the new crop up to date are only 22 bales.

There has also been a very large falling off in the receipts of sugar, which are only 9,300 hogsheads and about 2,000 barrels, against upward of 75,000 hogsheads and 8,250 barrels last year. With such limited supplies, prices have ruled high throughout the year.

The receipts of molasses have been in excess of the usual proportion to sugar, but still exhibit a heavy decrease, amounting to less than 19,005 barrels against upward of 143,000 last year. The prospects for the new year are more encouraging, but still we can hardly anticipate more than 15,000 to 20,000 hogsheads sugar, with a corresponding amount of molasses. Our Plaquemines cotemporary, who is no doubt well informed on the subject, hopes that the yield of sugar in that parish will reach 5,000 hogsheads. This is more than double the product of last year, when the crop of the entire State could hardly have exceeded 7,000 hogsheads. If the other sugar parishes show a corresponding increase, it would still be less than 15,000 hogsheads. Of course these conjectures, and they are hardly more, may be disappointed before the close of the season by the many casualties to which the crop is exposed, and which have made it proverbially precarious, as is clearly shown by the fact that the crops from 1855 to 1861 varied from 74,000 hogsheads to 450,900 hogsheads.

There has been a large falling off in most of the products of the hog, which may be attributed to the suspension of the plantation demand. Unless our planters succeed in reviving the culture of cotton and sugar the demand for provisions in this market, at least for consumption must continue to be extremely limited. We may present our Western friends the best means of forwarding their products to the North, or build up a market for foreign export, but the copious supplies formerly required by our plantation slaves will not be wanted. If the planter be unable to command the labor required for the successful culture of cotton and sugar, he will raise his own corn and hogs, and thus far at least become, independent of supplies from abroad. And so, too, with regard to the freedman himself. If he devotes himself exclusively to the cultivation of a small patch of ground, to provide for the wants of himself and his family, he will be sure to raise sufficient corn and sweet potatoes, without relying upon purchases from others. Under these circumstances he will have his own hogs and smoke his own bacon. We trust, however, that matters will be otherwise ordered, and some settlement will be made of the labor question in the South, which will enable the planter once more to become the most profitable customer of the Western farmer.

There has been also a large falling-off in the receipts of many other leading articles from the West; but on the other hand there has been an increase in flour, corn, and some minor articles. The receipts of flour embrace about 791,000 bbls. against 400,000 last year, showing an increase of 391,000 bbls. The reported sales comprise about 250,000 bbls., or less than one-third the amount of receipts, a very large portion of which was for transhipment to the North, and a considerable amount on government account. Prices have shown considerable fluctuations. Superfine ranging from $11 75 to $12 75 in last September down to $6 75 to $7 75 in July. The increase in corn is about 143,000 sacks. The sales, as reported from week to week, sum up about 200,000 sacks, or but little more than one-third the amount of the receipts, a very large portion of which was on government account, and of course not placed on the market. In fact the supplies were hardly more than sufficient to meet the demand for consumption, less than 50,000 sacks having been exported, the most of which was to New-York. Prices have been governed by the proportion of the supply to the demand, white ruling, when the market was nearly bare, as high as $2 50 ꝑ bushel, and selling, when the receipts were heaviest, as low as 90c.

The commercial year closes with a very quiet market in nearly every department of trade excepting our leading staple, the demand for which continues good, although rather checked for the moment by unfavorable influences, which have been noticed in our daily commercial reports. Estimates of the growing crop at this period of the season have always been to a great extent conjectural; but in the absence of any reliable data they do more so now than ever. We hear, however, many who are prompt to give their views on the subject, based on information derived from private correspondence and other sources, who variously fix the amount at from 300,000 to 400,000 bales, and some even look for 500,000. We know of none who go beyond these figures. The amount of the old crop still left in the South is also a vexed question, but the estimates vary from 700,000 to 800,000, and even as high as 1,000,000. Excluding the stocks on hand in the receiving ports, this would give as extremes for the supply up to next September, one million to one million and a half, giving an average of one million and a quarter. We repeat, however, that we regard these figures as merely conjectural.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

FOR SALE—Three hundred thousand dollars New-York Central Railroad Seven Per Cent. Convertible Bonds of eighteen hundred and seventy-six. Apply to JAMES H. BANKER, at the office of R. L. Cutting & Co., No. 19 William-st.

GENERAL MARKETS.

New-York, Saturday, Sept. 9, 1865.

Receipts of Produce since our last: 26 bbls. Ashes, 8,867 bbls. Flour, 220 bbls. and 450 bags Corn Meal, 31,784 bushels Wheat, 78,090 bushels Corn, 1,935 bushels Rye, 21,852 bushels Oats, 14,000 bushels Malt, 808 pkgs. Provisions, and 16 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Continue in fair demand, at $7 62½@$7 75 for Pots, and $7 75 for Pearls, ꝑ 100 lbs. Stock, 136 bbls.

COFFEE—Has been quiet, but firm to-day. We quote: Java at 26c.@27c.; Rio at 18¼c.@22c.; Maracaibo at 19c.@22c.; Laguayra at 21c.@22c.; St. Domingo at 17½c.@17¾c.; Native Ceylon at 23c. ꝑ lb., in gold.

COTTON—Has been in more demand, and has been very firm in price. Middlings 44c.@44½c. ꝑ lb. Sales and resales since our last, 2,150 bales. This week's receipts at the port of New-York amount to 25,814 bales. The New-York *Shipping & Commercial List* of this morning makes the receipts at this port during the year ending Sept. 1, 1865, 400,901 bales; exports, same time, 54,213 bales, and the quantity taken by spinners for home consumption, same period, 275,636 bales; leaving a stock in store and on shipboard, but not cleared, on the 1st inst., of 74,862 bales, against only 3,810 bales same date last year. Spinners took 275,636 bales from this port during the year ending 31st ult., against 264,972 bales last year, and 178,113 year before; or, say 5,301 bales per week this year, against 5,095 last year. The quantity taken from this port for consumption, the past year, shows an increase over the quantity taken in 1863–64 of 206 bales per week, and 1,870 bales per week more than in 1862–63.

WEEKLY CONSUMPTION.

1864–65	bales.5,301	1855–56	bales.3,758
1863–64	5,095	1854–55	4,062
1862–63	3,425	1853–54	3,082
1861–62	2,449	2852–53	3,484
1860–61	4,109	1851–52	3,724
1859–60	4,633	1850–51	2,636
1858–59	4,290	1849–50	3,066
1857–58	3,773	1848–49	3,040
1856–57	4,343	1847–48	3,070

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in moderate request at somewhat firmer prices to-day. Sales since our last amount to 11,400 bbls., including very inferior to choice Superfine State and Western, at $7@$7 70; poor to choice Extra State, at $7 90@$8 40, chiefly at $8@$8 10; round-hoop extra Ohio, inferior to good shipping brands, at $8 85@$9 15 ꝑ bbl.

Superior State and Western	$7 00	@$7 70
Extra State	7 90	@ 8 40
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	8 00	@11 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g brands	8 85	@ 9 15
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	9 20	@11 00
Extra Genesee	8 40	@11 00
Poor to choice extra Missouri	9 00	@14 00

Southern Flour continues quiet but steady. Sales since our last 800 bbls., at $9 50@$10 60 for poor to good, and $10 65@$14 for good to very choice extra brands, ꝑ bbl. Canadian Flour is doing better. Sales 400 bbls. Extra at $8@$11 ꝑ bbl. Rye Flour is in limited demand, including Superfine at $5 60@$6 25 ꝑ bbl. Corn Meal is more abundant and in moderate demand at $4 75 for Western, $4 75@$4 90 for Jersey, and $5 35@$5 50 for Brandywine, ꝑ bbl. Sales 400 bbls.

GRAIN—Spring Wheat has been sparingly offered, and has been in fair demand at a further advance of 2c. ꝑ bushel. Winter has been partially neglected. Sales have been reported of 71,000 bushels, including White Michigan at $2 30, Amber Wisconsin, at $1 66, Chicago Spring and Milwaukee Club at $1 60@$1 64½, and Amber State at $2 11 ꝑ bushel. Sound Corn continues in good demand at firm prices. Sales 84,000 bushels at 80c.@89c. for unsound, and 90½c.@91½c. for sound mixed Western, ꝑ bushel. Barley and Barley Malt continue quiet and nominal. Western Oats have been in fair demand, at 56½c.@57½c., and State at 52½c.@55c. ꝑ bushel. Rye continues inactive and unsettled.

HAY—Continues in request and firm at 70c.@$1 for North River bale, ꝑ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Are in fair demand at 20c.@50c. for one year old, and 40c.@60c. for new crop, ꝑ lb.

HIDES.—The week's receipts add up only 17,817 hides; sales and re-sales, 101,400 hides and 200 bales do., the latter including, according to Messrs. WEIZEL & WEIDEMEYER, 15,000 Buenos Ayres, 21 lbs.@24 lbs., 19½c.@22c., gold, usual selection; 35,500 Montevideo, part to arrive, 20 lbs.@21½ lbs., 18½c.@19½c., gold, usual selection; 17,000 California, part to arrive, 21 lbs., private terms; 3,500 Rio Grande, 20 lbs.@20½ lbs., 17¾c., gold, usual selection; 12,000 Orinoco, 22 lbs., 17¾c.@17½c., gold, usual selection; 1,000 Mexican, 21 lbs., private terms; 2,600 Maranham Dry Salted, 26 lbs., private terms; 1,100 Maracaibo Dry Salted, 20 lbs., private terms; 400 Western, 20 lbs., private terms; 4,000 Gambia, 11 lbs., private terms; 200 bales Calcutta Buffalo, 19 lbs.@20 lbs., 11½c.@12c., gold, rejecting water-damaged: 50 bales Calcutta Cow, 9 lbs., private terms, rejecting water-damaged; 5,000 Wet Salted California, to arrive, 45 lbs., private terms; 800 Wet Salted New-Orleans, 70 lbs., 10½c., currency; 1,500 Slaughter Ox, 70 lbs., 11c.@11½c., currency, rejecting bad hides. Stock in importers' and speculators' hands: 235,600 Dry Hides and 350 bales East India Hides.

LEATHER—The movements in this line during the past week, Messrs. HULL & Co. notice thus: "For Hemlock Sole the market continues active and strong, under a spirited demand from all sections and most classes of buyers. The business of the week has been large, and a further advance of ½c.@1c. in prices been realized, while the tendency is still upward and the inquiry seems unabatable. The receipts from the tanneries have been larger than for some months past, footing up nearly 57,500 Sides for the week: but, with large sales, the stock continues to diminish, till there is but a poor assortment left, prime qualities of all grades being very scarce and eagerly sought after. Oak Tanned also sells readily at full rates, the fresh receipts being rapidly taken as soon as inspected. Upper in the Rough continues to improve, both in demand and price, and the recently accumulated stock is being reduced by large sales. Heavy prime grades are scarce." We quote: SOLE—Oak Slaughter and salted, good light, 35c.@40c.: Oak Slaughter and salted, good middle, 43c.@47c; Oak Slaughter and salted, good heavy, 43c.@46c.; Oak light cropped, 44c.@49c.; Oak middle cropped, 49c.@54c.; Oak bellies, cropped, 18c.@19c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good light, 34c.@35c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good middle, 37c.@38c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good heavy, 38c.@39c.; Hemlock, California, good light, 33c.@34c.; Hemlock, California, good middle, 36½c.@37½c.; Hemlock, California, good heavy, 37½c.@38½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good light, 32c.@33c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good middle, 35c.@36c; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good heavy, 33c.@35c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., and Buenos Ayres damaged, all weights, 30c.@33c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., and Buenos Ayres, poor, all weights, 21c.@24c.; Hemlock Slaughter, in rough, 28c.@31c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, light, 30c.@32c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, middle and heavy, 36c.@43c., cash, ꝑ lb.

METALS—Have been in more demand, and prices of the leading articles have steadily favored sellers, in view of the light supplies immediately available. We quote: Ingot Copper at 31c.@32½c. ꝑ lb.; No. 1 American Pig Iron at $42 50@$45, closing at $45; No. 2 American Pig Iron at $39@$43, closing at $42@$43; Scotch Pig Iron at $47@$48 ꝑ ton; English Bar Iron at $92 50@$105 (from first hands and from store) for common, and $100@$115 (from first hands and from store) for refined, ꝑ ton; Pig Lead at $9 25@$10 ꝑ 100 lbs.; Spelter at 11½c.@12c. ꝑ lb.; Straits Tin at 27½c., in gold, and Banca do. at 29¼c.@29½c., in gold, ꝑ lb.

MOLASSES—Has been in good request and very firm.

NAVAL STORES—Have been in moderate demand, including Spirits Turpentine, within a range of from $1@$1 05; Crude Turpentine at $5@$5 50 ꝑ gallon; and Resin at $5 37½@$17 50 ꝑ 200 lbs.; Tar at $7@$10 ꝑ bbl.

OILS—Continue in fair request at buoyant prices, including Crude Whale at $1 65@$1 70; Bleached do. at $1 80$1 90; Crude Sperm at $2 30@$2 35; Unbleached do. at $2 40@$2 50; Lard Oil at $2 05@$2 15; Linseed at $1 55@$1 60; Olive Oil at $1 95@$2 05; Red Oil at $1 10@$1 20; Grease Oil at $1 40@$1 55 ꝑ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Has been in less demand, being less abundant, and quoted up to 34c.@34½c. for Crude; 56c.@58c. for Refined, in bond; 74c.@77c. for do., free, ꝑ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been quiet and depressed to-day, the market closing decidedly in favor of buyers. Sales have been reported since our last of 3,650 bbls., in lots, at $32@$32 25, closing at $32 cash, for New Mess; $30@$31 for 1863–4 Mess; $28 50@$28 62½ for Prime Mess; $31 for thin Mess; $24 25@$24 50 for Prime, ꝑ bbl. Cut Meats are in demand at 14½c.@16½c. for Shoulders, and 19c.@23c. for Hams; sales equal to 490 pkgs. Bacon is dull; 100 boxes short clean Middles were sold on p. t. Lard is improving; sales 950 tierces and bbls. at 20¾c.@26c½., the latter rate for very choice, ꝑ lb. Beef is in fair request at $10 50@$14 50 for Extra Mess; $8@$12 for Plain Mess; sales have been reported of 600 bbls. Prime Mess Beef is unaltered. Butter continues in fair demand at 32c.@40c. for poor to good, and 40c.@45c. for fancy State, and 23c.@32c. for Western, ꝑ lb. Cheese is in request at 10½c.@16¾c. for poor to very choice, ꝑ lb. We quote:

Butter.

Orange and Sussex—fresh pails, ꝑ lb.	40	@45
Pennsylvania and River—fresh pails	40	@45
Half-firkin tubs—first quality	37	@40
Half-firkin tubs—second quality	34	@36
Welch tubs—first quality	34	@36
Welch tubs—second quality	32	@33
Firkins, New-York State—first quality yellow	37	@38
Firkins, New-York State—second quality yellow	34	@36
Firkins, Western—first quality yellow	30	@32
Firkins, Western—second quality yellow	27	@29
Grease Butter—original packages	15	@16
Western—lightcolored	25	@27
Western—common	23	@25

New Crop Cheese.

Factory-made Dairies—first quality	16¼@16¾
Factory-made Dairies—second quality	15½@16
Farm Dairies—first quality	15½@16
Farm Dairies—second quality	14 @15
Farm Dairies—common	12 @13
Orange County—flat skimmed	10 @12

SKINS—Deer are in fair demand at full rates, with small supply. We note sales of 10,000 lbs. Porto Cabello and 2,000 lbs. Central American on private terms. There is no diminution in the demand from manufactures for prime stock, but sales are restricted by the exhausted supply. Transactions in Mexicans have been confined to parcels from second hands, of which we note 80 bales Tampico, to arrive, at 55c. gold, and 30 bales do., on the spot, at 55c.@57½c. Other sales are 13 bales Buenos Ayres; 4 do. Montevideo, and 130 do. Curacao, on private terms.

SUGARS—Are in good request and buoyant. Sales since our last, 1,670 hhds. Cuba, &c., at 12½c.@15⅝c., and 1,400 boxes Havana, part at 12¾c.@15½c. ꝑ lb. Refined Sugars continue in good demand at 15½c.@20½c. ꝑ lb.

TALLOW—Sales 67,000 lbs. at 14¾c.@15¼c.; 15,000 lbs. Stearine at 23½c. ꝑ lb.

TOBACCO—Is in active demand at full prices. Sales since our last, 937 hhds. Kentucky at 7½c.@24c.; 200 cases Seed Leaf at 8c.@15c.; and 72 bales Havana on private terms.

WHISKY—Sales, 450 bbls., in lots, at $2 24½@$2 25, chiefly at $2 25 ꝑ gallon.

WOOL—An improved demand prevailed for all desirable kinds, at firm and buoyant prices. The week's sales include 450,000 lbs. Domestic Fleece at 55c.@80c., the latter for very choice West Virginia; 64,000 lbs. Domestic Pulled, part at 58c.@62½c.; 183,000 lbs. California at from 35c.@70c., the latter rate for a small lot of tub-washed; 1,650 bales Cape, part at 26c.@32c., gold, and 37½c.@45c., currency; 40,000 lbs. African on p. t.; 290 bales Mestiza, part at 22½c.@28c., gold; 100 bales unwashed Spanish at 22½c., currency; and sundry small lots of other foreign at full rates. The sales in Boston during the week, according to the *Commercial Bulletin*, reached 800,000 lbs. Domestic, at a range of 55c.@75c. for Fleece, and 65c.@82c. for super and extra pulled. Included are lots of Western mixed at 65c.; Illinois fleece at 55c.@62c.; Wisconsin and Vermont at 60c.@65c.; New-York State at 62c.@67c.; Michigan at 65c.@70c., and Ohio at 68c.@75c., for fair to choice lots. Pulled wool is scarce, the new crop not having been received to any extent. We note small sales at 65c.@70c. for common super and extra, and 75c.@82c. for the best grades, including Rochester and Eastern. In California, sales of 60,000 lbs. old crop at 36c.@45c., as to grade and condition. In Canada, sales of mixed lots at 75c. and, combing at 78c., generally held at 80c. In foreign the sales have been inconsiderable, though at full rates, including small lots of Cape at 37c.@45c., and Mestiza at 35c.@42c."

Prices Current for Domestic Wool in New-York, Sept. 9, 1865.

	Cents per lb.
New-York, Michigan, Vermont.	
Choice Saxony fleece	68@70
Saxony fleece	60@65
Full blood fleece	
and ¾ blood fleece	
Native and ¼ fleece	55@60
Common fleece	
Ohio, Pennsylvania and Virginia.	
Choice Saxony fleece	75@80
Saxony fleece	70@75
Full blood fleece	
½ and ¾ blood fleece	
Native and ¼ fleece	65@68
Common fleece	
Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa and Indiana.	
Saxony fleece	50@65
Full blood fleece	
½ and ¾ blood fleece	
Native and ¼ fleece	
Common fleece	
California.	
Washed fleece	48@68
Unwashed fleece, fine	27@46
Unwashed fleece, medium	
Unwashed fleece, coarse	20@30
Unwashed burry, coarse	14@25
Pulled fine	45@60
Pulled medium	40@50
Pulled common	32@40
Pulled Wool.	
New-York City, extra	62@67
New-York City, super	60@62
New-York City, No. 1	47@55
New-York City, No. 2	16@18
Country, extra	65@71
Country, super	60@66
Country, No. 1	50@57
Country No. 2	18@20
Lambs	55@70
Western limed pulled	40@50
Southern limed pulled	38@45
Tub washed	65@80

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool, the engagements included 250 bales Cotton, by steamer, at ½d. ꝑ lb. For Genoa, a British bark, from Philadelphia, with 1,600 bbls. Petroleum, at 6s. 3d. ꝑ bbl. For Venice, a Bremen bark, with 250 hhds. Tobacco, at 40s.

TEACHERS.

A YALE COLLEGE GRADUATE, OF two years' experience in teaching, desires a situation; in connection with the common academical studies, is prepared to instruct in the classics, mathematics, and the elements of French. Address, for one week, GRADUATE, Box No. 2,827 New-York City Post-office.

A YOUNG LADY SEEKS EITHER FULL or partial employment. Acquirements: Organ, piano, singing, drawing, painting, ornamentals, all English branches; references from prominent institutions; terms low. Address Box No. 20 Godfrey's Post-office, No. 833 Broadway.

A LADY GRADUATE, HAVING SEVEN years' experience in teaching the French language, is desirous to give visiting lessons in schools or families; she can also teach English. Address Mrs. LAURENT, Station D.

WANTED—IN A SMALL SCHOOL, A RESIDENT French governess; the lady qualifications for the position must be in all respects satisfactory. Apply, giving references, to C. D. L., No. 226 South Broad-st., Philadelphia.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY EXPERIENCED in teaching, a situation to instruct in the elementary English branches; reference given if required. Address TEACHER, Fishkill Village, N. Y.

A FRENCH OR SPANISH LADY, COMPETENT to give a gentlemen instruction in those languages, will address, for one week, A. B. C., Box No. 175 *Times* Office.

WANTED — FOR ENTIRE SCHOOL-DAY, male teachers, classics and primary department. Apply at No. 212 5th-av., after 2 P. M.

WANTED—A TEACHER OF WRITING AND book-keeping. Apply at No. 327 4th-av.

MUSICAL.

STEINWAY & SONS'

GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS are now considered the best in Europe as well as this country, having received the first Prize Medal at the World's Exhibition in London, 1862.

The principal reason why the Steinway Pianos are superior to all others is, that the firm is composed of five practical piano-forte makers, (father and four sons,) who invent all their own improvements, and under whose personal supervision every part of the instrument is manufactured. Warerooms Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st., between Union-square and Irving-place, New-York.

MASON & HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS.—THIRTY GOLD OR SILVER MEDALS, or other first premiums, have been awarded to us within a few years for the best instruments of this class. Over two hundred of the most distinguished musicians of New-York and other principal cities declare that the instruments of our make excel all others. See particulars in circulars. Salesrooms, New-York, No. 596 Broadway. MASON BROTHERS.

RAVEN & BACON, NEW SCALE PIANOFORTES—Wareroom No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway.—A full assortment of these instruments, which have been well known in this market for more than thirty years, constantly on hand. Our facilities are such as enable us to furnish pianos at terms and prices satisfactory to purchasers. Descriptive circulars sent by mail. Storage for pianos.

THE HORACE WATERS GRAND, SQUARE and upright pianos, melodeons, harmoniums and cabinet organs, wholesale and retail, at reduced prices. To let, and rent allowed if purchased. Monthly payments received for the same. Second-hand pianos at bargains, from $60 to $225. Factory and warerooms, No. 481 Broadway. Cash paid for second-hand pianos.

A GREAT REDUCTION IN PIANOS.—G. H. BARMORE'S warerooms, No. 348 Bleecker-st.; elegant assortment, warranted 5 years; 17 prize medals awarded; testimonials from most distinguished artists; fine second-hand $125, $150.

LESSONS ON THE PIANO, SINGING AND French language by an experienced teacher, from the Conservatoire de Music, (Paris); thorough and systematic instructions guaranteed; terms $15 per quarter; 24 lessons. Address H. P., Box No. 165 *Times* Office.

PIANOS, MELODEONS, HARMONIUMS. —Sole depot for Pelonbet's superior Harmoniums, wholesale and retail. Price $100 to $600. Instruments et. J. M. PELTON, No. 841 Broadway, New-York.

AMERICAN UNION COMPANY'S NEW and superior Piano, No. 467 Broome-st., corner of Greene-st.

POLITICAL.

UNION PRIMARY ELECTION.—AT A regular meeting of the Union General Committee of the City and County of New-York, held at their headquarters, corner of Broadway and 23d-st., Sept. 7, 1865, the following call for primary elections was unanimously adopted:

In pursuance of the call of the Union Central Committee of the State of New-York, the Union General Committee of the City and County of New-York do order: That each Assembly District Union Association in the City and County of New-York be and are hereby instructed to meet at their usual places of meeting, on FRIDAY, the 15th day of September, 1865, and elect three delegates and three alternates from each Assembly District, to represent each of said districts in the Union State Convention, to be held in Syracuse on the 20th day of September, 1865.

The President of each association, or, in his absence, the Acting President thereof, shall appoint at least three inspectors, whose duty it shall be to receive and count the votes, and report the same to the association, and, in conjunction with the President of the association, shall sign the credentials for the delegates and alternates so elected.

The delegates shall in all cases be chosen by ballot, and no person shall be permitted to vote at said election, unless such person shall have been a member of the said association at least one week *before* said election takes place.

Notice of the time and place for holding the said primary election shall be given by the officers of each of the said district associations in at least two daily papers for at least two days previous to said election.

The polls to be open in all cases from 7½ to 9 o'clock P. M. JAMES KELLY, President.

HENRY H. HUELAT, }
CHARLES H. HALL, } Secretaries.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MARRIED woman, an American, a situation in a gentleman's family to do light work, where she could be employed in about five months as wet nurse; reference given. Call or address Mrs. H. A. HANNAH, No. 39 6th-st., first floor, front.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman; is an experienced and competent nurse; can take care of an infant from its birth; can bring it up by hand; is also a good seamstress; can cut and fit; is willing and obliging; good city reference. Can be seen till engaged at No. 502 7th-av., near 41st-st.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN GIRL, A SITuation as infant's nurse and seamstress, or would like to travel with a family to Europe; good city reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 74 West 20th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as chambermaid and waitress in a small private family, or would take care of children. Has the best of city reference. Call at 116 East 32d-st., second floor, front room, between Lexington and 4th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MIDDLE-aged girl, as nurse, and is also capable of taking care of an infant; can give the best of reference from her last place for years. Call at No. 73 West-17th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT AND A COMpetent dressmaker, a permanent situation in a family, or would go out by the day, week or month; understands all kinds of family sewing. Can be seen at No. 869 Broadway, between 17th and 18th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT cook; understands all kinds of French, English and American cooking and baking; also jellies, ice-cream and blanc-mange; has best of references from first-class families. Call at No. 404 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY TWO RESPECTAble girls, one as good cook, is an excellent washer and ironer, or would go out as laundress; the other as chambermaid and waitress; good city reference. Call at No. 490 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A TIDY GIRL, WHO LIVED IN a gentleman's family in Ireland, a situation as nurse and chambermaid, or general servant, in a small family; wages $8. Call at No. 192 East 21st-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A SITUation in a small private family; understands French and English cooking; has five years' city reference. Call at No. 119 East 19th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, to go to England with a private family as nurse or lady's maid; best of references given. Can be seen for one week at No. 362 West 36th-st., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A COMPETENT young woman, as chambermaid and laundress; does French fluting and thoroughly understands her business. Can be seen at No. 20 West 13th-st., in rear.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A SITuation as chambermaid and sewer, or take care of a baby and sew. Call at No. 411 2d-av., between 23d and 24th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK BY A Protestant young woman; understands meats, game and poultry, bread and pastry; has six years' reference. Call at No. 61 West 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman a situation as cook and to assist in the washing and ironing; the best of city references from her last place. Apply at No. 286 3d-av., between 23d and 24th sts.

WANTED—BY A TAILORESS, WORK IN FAMIlies to cut and make boys' clothes; also sacks and basques in the latest styles. Address Mrs. WISE, No. 151 East 58th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as chambermaid and waitress; has the best of reference. Can be seen for two days at 73 West 20th-st.

TO EMPLOYERS IN CITY OR COUNTRY. —Private families, hotels and first-class boarding-houses please notice. They can be supplied with first-class help, of all nations, French, English, Scotch, Welsh, American, Irish, Protestants and others, for all kinds of domestic work. Employers will not be disappointed by favoring us with a call, at Mrs. WESLEY'S Select Employment Office, No. 88 4th-av., between 10th and 11th sts.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION FOR A MAN AND wife, Protestants, no children, as gardener, or is capable of taking care of a gentleman's place; his wife is a first-rate cook, and is capable of taking charge of a dairy; can give satisfactory recommendations; wages not an object. Call or address Mr. Smith's seed-store, No. 65 Liberty-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITERMAN, (English,) a situation; thoroughly understands his business: a first-rate marketer and caterer for a gentleman's family; speaks French and Italian; the highest city references. Can be seen at drug-store, or address F. D., corner 23d-st. and 6th-av., room top floor.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR EXPERIENCED coachmen, gardeners, grooms, farm hands, waiters, useful men, porters, cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, laundresses, seamstresses, nurses, houseworkers, &c. Apply at the Employment House, No. 138 11th-st., corner of 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman and groom, who perfectly understands the proper care and management of horses and harness in every respect; has high recommendations from his last employer. Address M. G., Box No. 220 *Times* Office

WANTED—A SITUATION IN THE COUNTRY, by a young man, to take care of horses and carriages and be generally useful about a gentleman's place; the best of reference given. Address for two days, B., Box No. 194 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT SINGLE MAN, a situation as coachman and gardener; perfectly understands his business; has good reference; country preferred. Can be seen at the Protestant Agency, No. 125 4th-av., near 13th-st.

WANTED.—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE young man, lately landed; understands the care of horses and driving a coach; is willing to make himself useful about the house. Address JOSEPH HALPIN, Box No. 206 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG MAN, as groom or coachman, lately returned from the army; has been a coachman for the last sixteen years in the city. Apply to O. D., at Ryerson & Brown's, No. 73 University-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom by a young man who perfectly understands the proper care and treatment of horses, harness and carriages in all its branches; has no objection to any part of the country. Address A. M., Box 219 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a sober, steady man; is a good groom and understands the care of horses and carriages; has the best of reference. Address C. M., Box No. 206, for two days, *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN A SITUATION as coachman and groom; understands perfectly the care of horses; good reference from last employer. Address P. K., Box No. 216 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young man as coachman or groom; can give the best of city reference. Address T. J., Box No. 217 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN A SITUATION as coachman and gardener; is a Protestant; not afraid of work; will make himself useful. Address W. D., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GROOM AND gardener, by a young man; prefers the country; has good reference from his last place. Address T. K., Box No. 192 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS waiter by a Protestant man who understands his business thoroughly; has unexceptional city testimonials; Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 311 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED ENGLISHman, a situation as coachman; country preferred; has good reference from former places. Address R. S., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUATION as gardener and coachman, and would make himself generally useful; has good reference from his last employer. Address P. W., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTAble man, as coachman; one who will be found obliging; has best of city reference. Call on, or address M. C., No. 69 Liberty-st., fourth floor.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as coachman; no objection to the country; can come well recommended. Address T. M., Box No. 217 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COACHMAN and groom; the best of city reference for ten years. Address D. B., Box No. 218 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT MAN A SITuation as farmer or vegetable gardener, or coachman; best reference. Call on A. B., No. 66 Liberty-st.

A LADY ABOUT LEAVING THE COUNtry wishes to find a situation for her coachman. Apply at No. 108 5th-av., corner 16th-st.

AN EXPERIENCED AND COMPETENT accountant, who has for the past ten years been employed as cashier and general book-keeper in a house doing an extensive business, is now desirous of making a similar engagement; good references will be given. Address Box No. 1,588 Post-office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—FOUR EXPERIENCED SALESMEN, for the jewelry, silver ware and bronze and fancy goods department of our store. Apply by letter only, giving references, to BALL, BLACK & CO., Nos. 565 and 567 Broadway, New-York.

WANTED—AGENTS—$10 PER DAY—MALE OR female, to engage in a pleasant business at home. Only $2 to $5 capital required, and profits $3 to $10 per day. Address, sending two red stamps, for particulars, R. WAYVELL, Post-office Box No. 4,781 Chicago.

WANTED—A HOUSEKEEPER FOR A GENtleman's family; one who has had experience, is energetic and efficient. Apply, with testimonials, at BEDELL'S, No. 311 4th-av.

WANTED—TO GO FEW MILES IN COUNTRY, 3 laborers; one who understands driving oxen and blasting rocks; wages $12 per month; steady work. Apply Monday, at No. 113 South-st., at 10 o'clock.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork and attend on a child. Apply to Mrs. FOX, No. 200 Waverley-place.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN IN AN OFFICE; must be a good penman and quick at figures; salary $300 per annum. Address, giving reference, W. H. C., Station A, City.

AGENTS WANTED—TO LEARN ANY PERson in one hour's time my new system of graining to imitate the finest rosewood, mahogany, maple, oak, marble and seashells in the known world in oil. Satisfaction warranted. Address, with stamp and $1, for sample of painting, private terms, and all necessary instructions, J. W. WILSON, Somerford, Madison County, Ohio.

A LARE NUMBER OF GIRLS WITH good recommendations wanted at the Select Servants' Institute, No. 138 11th-st., cor. 6th-av.; excellent situations ready for cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, laundresses, nurses and seamstresses.

A YOUNG WOMAN, WILLING TO MAKE herself generally useful, at moderate wages, in a small family of two, may apply at No. 102 West 4th-st., from 9 to 1 o'clock, on Monday. Must understand plain cooking and washing and ironing; American preferred.

ENTRY CLERK WANTED.—APPLY IN own handwriting, with references, to Box No. 2,476 Post-office, New-York.

PAPER-BOXES—GIRLS WANTED TO MAKE paper-boxes; highest wages will be paid. Apply at No. 318 Greenwich-st., top floor.

INSTRUCTION.

CHARLIER FRENCH INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN—Nos. 48 and 50 East 24th-st., will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept 19. Boarding and day school. Boys prepared for college, business, West Point and the navy school. French is the language used at large, and is taught, spoken without interfering with other studies. The prospectus contains the names of the pupils and their parents during the past ten years. A primary department for young boys over seven.

Prof. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

IDLEWILD.

Mrs. N. P. WILLIS will reopen her school, in which there are a few vacancies, Sept. 30.

Address Moodna, Orange County, N. Y.

MADAME C. MEARS

will reopen her English and French Boarding and day school, No. 224 Madison-av., New-York, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. Address by letter as above till Sept. 11, when Mme. C. M. will be at home.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S

French and English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 11 West 36th-st., will reopen on the 20th September. Mrs. Reed is at home.

References: Bishop Potter, Bishop Kip, Rev. W. B. Sprague, D.D., Hon. M. Fillmore, Major-Gen. Dix, Hon. W. Hunt, Rev. Morgan Dix, D.D., Henry A. Smythe, Esq., Edwin Hoyt, Esq., Hon. Erastus Corning, &c.

GARDNER INSTITUTE.—ENGLISH and French boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 16 East 28th-st. (bet. Madison and 5th avs.,) will reopen Sept. 19. C. H. GARDNER, Principal.

M. W. LYON'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.

Nos. 161 5th-av. and 937 Broadway, corner of 22d-st., reopens Sept. 18. The large increase of pupils necessitated its removal. The rooms now occupied have lofty ceilings, are all upon the same floor and heated by steam. For spaciousness, light, ventilation, ease of access and of supervision, indeed for all school purposes, they cannot well be surpassed. Parents are invited to call. Several names of last year's patrons follow as references:

H. M. Alexander.	Wm. E. Dodge.	Robert Schell.
John Auchincloss.	Henry Day.	John Sherwood.
A. M. Allerton.	Geo. De Forest.	W. L. Skidmore.
Chas. G. Barrett.	Edmund Dwight.	Cyrus A. Smith.
John S. Boyd.	O. D. F. Grant.	James Stokes.
Wm. A. Butler.	Oliver Harriman.	Chas. N. Talbot.
Benj. F. Butler.	Enoch Ketcham.	John C. Tucker.
Alb. W. Canfield.	Alex. Knox.	H. C. Van Vorst.
L. B. Cannon.	Calvin E. Knox.	Ralph Wells.
John. R. Cecil.	Lewis Roberts.	John C. Work.
Kenny Couillard.	D. S. Schanck.	Thos. S. Young.

PROF. L. J. BOECK'S SCHOOL OF ENGINEERS AND CHEMISTS,

No. 161 5th-av., corner 22d-st., New-York.

Pure and applied mathematics, civil engineering, architectural engineering, mechanical engineering, mining engineering, general and analytical, technical and agricultural chemistry, geology and metallurgy.

All modern languages taught and spoken.

A preparatory class connected with the institution.

Commencement first MONDAY in September.

For circulars and information, direct to Box No. 32, Station H, Yorkville, N. Y.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE,

YONKERS, N. Y.

Boarding School for Boys.

W. H. ARTHUR & CO., No. 39 Nassau-st., New-York, or BENJAMIN MASON, Yonkers.

MR. YOUNG'S BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS,

CHILTON HILL, ELIZABETH, N. J.

Will re-open, Sept. 4.

CHEGARAY INSTITUTE,

NO. 70 MADISON-AV.

French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies. This institution, founded in N. Y. 1814, will reopen Sept. 20, under the direction of Mme. L. B. PREVOST.

MRS. FITZ-HENRI'S

English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 40 Irving-place, near Gramercy-park and Union-square, will reopen on WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 20.

THE MRS. AUBERT'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,

No. 238 East 13th-st., (Old No. 146,) will be reopened THURSDAY, SEPT. 21.

JOHN W. THOMSON, A. M., PRIVATE TEACHER,

No. 70 East 23d-st., near 4th-av.

PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY ACADEMY AT WESTCHESTER.—The duties of this institution will be resumed on THURSDAY, Sept. 7, at 4 P. M. Cadets may pursue either a classical or scientific course of study under experienced and thorough instructors. In the primary department the usual English branches are taught. Military instruction is given in the three arms of the service. The academy is furnished with horses, for cavalry and horse artillery exercises. All the appointments of the institution are of the first order, and no expense or effort is spared to advance the education and military training of the cadets. The religious instruction of the cadets is carefully attended to. For circulars apply to Col. THEO. HYATT, President of the Pennsylvania Military Academy.

GERMAN-AMERICAN INSTITUTE, Young Ladies' Department, No. 445 West 22d-st; Young Gentlemens' Department, Nos. 367 and 371 West 23d-st. The new term will begin on MONDAY, 11th of September. The principals will be ready to receive day scholars and boarding pupils from the 1st of September. Regular school stages will facilitate the communication with the eastern portion of the city. Copies of the programme, containing full particulars, may be had at Ivison & Phinney's, No. 48 Walker-st.; at B. Westermann's, No. 440 Broadway; at T. W. Christern's, No. 763 Broadway, and at the Institute. H. GEREKE, P. D.; ROSALIE F. HEUMANN, T. SHUTZ, P. D.

KINDERGARTEN.—THE PRIVATE SCHOOL for Children, on the Kindergarten plan, will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20, 1865, at No. 70 West 37th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Circulars can be obtained at the principal bookstores. For further information, address Miss E. M. COE, at the above place, or call at any time after Sept. 5.

COLLEGIATE AND ENGINEERING INSTITUTE, No. 18 Cooper Union, New-York.—Individual instruction, special preparation for any college or scientific school, academic, collegiate, civil and mechanical engineering courses given. Fall term begins Sept. 4. Open day and evening.

Prof. J. G. FOX, A. M., Principal.

COTTAGE HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Rev. GEORGE T. RIDER, A. M., Rector. This very select and limited English and French school reopens on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 13. Circulars, with references, may be obtained at Appleton's, Broadway, or of the Rector, by post.

MATHEMATICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, No. 923 Broadway, northwest cor. of 21st-st., is now open. Pupils prepared for the School of Mines and for Colleges.

Dr. JOHN B. MOORE, Principal.

MR. LEGGETT'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH, German and English School, with Gymnasium, No. 1,214 Broadway, one door below 30th-st., reopens MONDAY, Sept. 11. Circulars at the school; Lockwood's, No. 411, and Segee's, No. 826 Broadway.

SOUTH BROOKLYN FEMALE SEMINARY—No. 262 Clinton-st., reopens Sept. 13. The boarding department offers superior advantages to young ladies from abroad.

A. W. MOREHOUSE, A. M. Principal.

THE NEW-YORK HIGH SCHOOL, EBBITT HALL, Nos. 55, 57, 59 and 61 West 33d-st. English, French and Classical. Pupils prepared for business, college, West Point or the Naval School. Reopens on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 13. P. M. W. REDFIELD.

MRS. MARY RODGERS GRIFFITTS, having enlarged her private classes, will open a French and English day school for young ladies, on the 20th of September, at her residence, No. 106 West 42d-st.

MISS HAVENS WILL REOPEN HER French and English, Boarding Day School for Young Ladies, on MONDAY, Sept. 18, at No. 250 Madison-av. Letters directed to her residence will receive immediate attention. She will be at home after Sept. 7.

BERKSHIRE FAMILY SCHOOL FOR Boys, Stockbridge, Mass.—The Winter term will open TUESDAY, Oct. 4. For circulars apply to F. HOFFMAN, Principal.

THE ABBOT COLLEGIATE (FORMERLY "the Spingler") Institute, for young ladies, Park-av., corner of 38th-st., will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 21. GORHAM D. ABBOT, Principal.

MILITARY ACADEMY, TARRYTOWN, on the Hudson.—Fall term will commence Monday, Oct. 2. For circulars, apply to the Superintendent, Gen. M. J. LOCKWOOD.

THE MISSES GREEN WILL REOPEN their school for young ladies, at No. 1 5th-av., first door from Washington-square, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.

MRS. C. M. WHITE.—FAMILY SCHOOL FOR young ladies, at Rose Hill, Danbury, Conn., will reopen Sept. 15. Circulars forwarded on application. Number limited to 15.

MISS SCHENKBERG DESIRES TO FILL a few vacancies in her class of young ladies, which will open on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20, at No. 107 (old No. 65) West 21st-st.

MISSES TAYLOR'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG ladies, No. 102 Waverley-place, two doors from Washington-square, (west,) will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 11.

THE MISSES HENDERSON WILL REOPEN their boarding and day school for young ladies, on MONDAY, the 4th of September, at New-Rochelle, New-York.

THE MISSES ROGERS' ENGLISH AND FRENCH SCHOOL for young Ladies and misses, No. 236 West 20th-st., will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 12.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S ENGLISH AND French boarding and day school, No. 3 West 37th-st., second door from the 5th-av., will reopen Sept. 18, 1865.

MRS. H. C. OSBORN'S ENGLISH AND French Boarding and Day School, for young ladies, will reopen Sept. 13, at 207 and 209 Henry-st., Brooklyn.

POUGHKEEPSIE, (N. Y.) INSTITUTE, a Military Boarding School. C. B. WARRING, A. M. Principal. Opens Sept. 14.

MISS RANNEY'S BOARDING AND DAY School for Young Ladies, Elizabeth, New-Jersey, will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 13.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL.—White Plains, N. Y., one hour's ride from the city by Harlem Railroad. O. R. WILLIS, A. M., Principal.

MRS. BROWN'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 71 West 23d-st., will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 19.

DR. BENJAMIN W. DWIGHT'S SCHOOL for boys, at No. 1,144 Broadway, near 26th-st., will reöpen MONDAY, Sept. 18.

THE MISSES STERLING'S SCHOOL.—No. 23 East 28th-st., near Madison-av., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 13. For circulars, apply as above.

MISS F. B. PRIEST'S SCHOOL, NO. 203 (old No. 77) East 16th-st., near Stuyvesant-square, will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 18.

MISS MATTHEWS' BOARDING AND Day School, for Young Ladies, at White Plains, New-York, reopens Sept. 4.

MR. T. S. CUMMINGS HAS RESUMED his lessons in drawing and painting, as heretofore. Apply at residence, No. 165 East 38th-st.

THE MISSES WATSON WILL REOPEN their Day and Boarding School on the 19th September at No. 82 East 15th-st.

INSTRUCTION.

THE MURRAY HILL INSTITUTE,

An English, French and classical school for young gentlemen, corner of 39th-st. and 6th-av., will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 18. JOSEPH D. HULL, Principal.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,

(CLASSICAL, MATHEMATICAL, FOREIGN LANGUAGE AND COMMERCIAL, WITH PRIMARY DEPARTMENT,)

GEORGE W. CLARKE, A. M., Rector, with twelve experienced and accomplished assistants, opens Sept. 11, its twenty-third academic year, at its beautiful, quiet and accessible location, No. 126 West 4th-st., corner of Macdougal, on Washington-square, the delightful and healthful open-air play-ground of the students. Pupils of all ages preparing for West Point, the navrl school, business, or any American college, come to this institute daily from all parts of New-York, neighboring cities and villas. Catalogues containing names of patrons, students, regulations, terms, &c., at the bookstores of Messrs. Lockwood, Appleton, Scribner, Sheldon, Kirby and Christern, Nos. 411, 443, 643 and 763 Broadway; also, at the Institute, where the Principal resides, and which parents are invited to visit, day or evening. All pupils receive individual attention and care, and are advanced as rapidly as their health and capacity allow. The "Little Boys' Department" is one of special interest. Reference is here made to the following among its 150 well-known patrons:

Rev. S. M. Isaacs,	Charles Bliven,
Hon. Wm. F. Havemeyer,	Robert Bonner,
Hon. F. A. Conkling,	B. E. Bremner,
Hon. Welcome R. Beebe,	E. K. Collins, Jr.,
Gen. John P. Hatch,	D. E. Delevan,
Dr. S. T. Hubbard,	Victor Freund,
Dr. S. D. Brooks,	Israel Ferguson,
Dr. A. P. Dalrymple, (U.S.A.,)	George Hoffman,
Dr. F. Humphreys,	H. Oberndorfer,
N. Quackenbos, Esq.,	George Mitchill,
John Waite, Esq.,	Francis P. Sage,
Thomas Darlington,	Gardner A. Sage,
Sheldon S. Norton,	A. R. Wetmore,
Messrs. John Aitken,	Isaac C. Withington,
Josiah Babcock,	Jas. Scrymser, &c., &c.

MR. GEO. C. ANTHON

Will reopen his CLASSICAL, FRENCH and ENGLISH School, with Primary Department and Gymnasium, 5th-av., corner of 26th-st., on

MONDAY, Sept. 11.

School hours, 9 A. M. to 2 P. M.; from Nov. 1 to April 1, 9½ A. M., to 2½ P. M. Circulars at the school.

MORRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE,

MORRISTOWN, N. J.

"It is one of the best institutions in the neighborhood of New-York."—*Ed. N. Y. Com. Advertiser.*

C. G. HAZELTINE, Principal.

MRS. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S

English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 17 West 38th-st., New-York, will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 21. Address until Sept. 14, Lenox, Mass., after that date as above.

MRS. AND MISS STEERS'

French and English boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 56 West 11th-st., will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 21.

Mrs. STEERS will be in town Sept. 8.

MRS. MACAULAY'S

French and English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 263 Madison-avenue, corner 40th-st., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, September 20th.

For particulars address as above.

MISS BRACE'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, will reopen Sept. 13, 1865, at Nos. 38 and 40 Elm-st., New-Haven, Conn. For circulars, apply as above.

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL,

NO. 71 WEST 14TH-ST., CORNER OF 6TH-AV.,

Now in its forty-sixth year, reopens on Monday, Sept. 11, with every advantage for the education of youth, in both the elementary and higher branches, in ancient and modern languages, book-keeping, and all other departments of a complete school course. Pupils are received at all ages, and thoroughly prepared for college or business.

Reference is made to the Faculties of Columbia College and the New-York University. Also to the following gentlemen whose sons have attended the school: Rev. Drs. Ferris, Beach, Spencer, Hatfield, Dowling, Sommers, Imbric, (Jersey City,) Rankin, (Newark,) Hornblower, (Paterson;) Dr. Trask, Astoria; Dr. Sanford, Ravenswood; Drs. E. H. Van Winkle, Charles Henschel, H. W. B. Woodhull, J. W. Elliot, O. P. Wells, John Osborn, Otto Fullgraff; Messrs. Wm. H. Webb, Stephen P. Russell, Peter S. Hoe, Robert Carter, and many others whose names, together with commendatory letters, will be found in the circular.

G. P. QUACKENBOS, Rector.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS SEMINARY,

Nos. 86, 88 and 90 Montague-st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

The Fifteenth Annual Session of this Boarding and Day School for young ladies will open on MONDAY, Sept. 18.

A pleasant home is provided in the family of the Principal for pupils from abroad.

CHARLES E. WEST, LL. D., Principal.

MISS KENNEDY'S

French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 41 West 16th-st., New-York, will reopen September 20. Miss Kennedy receives a very limited number of boarding-pupils, who are under her own constant supervision, have a French resident governess, and every facility for acquiring a thorough and accomplished education. Address, as above, for circulars.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL OF THE UNIVERSITY,

Opposite Washington-square; Primary, Commercial, Classical; opens Sept. 11. Circulars at No. 9 University.

MISS PORTER'S

School for young ladies will reopen on Monday, Sept. 24, at No. 56 East 25th-st.

MR. McELLIGOTT'S SCHOOL,

No. 15 East 31st-st., (between 5th and Madison avs.,) will be open on MONDAY, Sept. 11.

THE LATE MRS. G. ANTHON CALLENDER'S

French and English Boarding and Day School, No. 32 E. 21st-st.,

will reopen Sept. 20, under the charge of Miss Armstrong, the former superintendent, and will be conducted with the same teachers, and upon the same principles heretofore so successfully carried out.

BEDFORD FEMALE INSTITUTE, BEDFORD, Westchester County, N. Y. In charge of Mr. and Mrs. R. BOLTON, will re-open WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. Terms, $60 per quarter. For circulars apply to Mr. J. H. Fonda, American Exchange Bank, No. 38 Wall-st., N. Y.; James M. Bates, No. 165 Broadway; James M. Rankin, No. 172 Broadway.

RENSSELAER POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE, TROY, N. Y.—The Forty-second Annual Session of this well-known School of Engineering and Natural Science will commence Sept. 13, 1865. The New Annual Register, giving full information, may be obtained at D. APPLETON'S book-store, New-York, or from Prof. CHARLES DROWNE, Director, Troy, N. Y.

THE ENGLISH, FRENCH AND CLASSICAL School of Dr. F. BERTHET and B. BRAMAN, will open Sept. 18, at No. 920 Broadway. There is a gymnasium. For circulars apply at Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway.

JOHN MAC MULLEN'S CLASSICAL, French, English and Primary School, No. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-st., will be reopened THURSDAY, Sept. 14. Circulars at the bookstore of Mitchell & Seizas, No. 911 Broadway, and at Corwin's, No. 900 Broadway.

LESPINASSE FRENCH INSTITUTE, Fort Washington, 170th-st. and King's Bridge Road, on the Hudson. French is the language of the school; complete education; thirty acres of beautiful grounds. Circulars No. 913 Broadway, drug-store; No. 42 Barclay-st., at C. A. ROBERT'S. Reopens Sept. 11.

EAGLESWOOD MILITARY ACADEMY, PERTH AMBOY, N. J.—Fall Session opens Sept. 13, at 6 P. M. MARCUS SPRING, Proprietor; JARED REID, Jr., Principal. (Staten Island Railroad, foot of Whitehall-st., 7 and 9 A. M., and 1, 4 and 6 P. M.)

MR. C. D. MORRIS, M. A., LATE fellow of Oriel College, Oxford, intends to reopen his school, at No. 53½ West 32d-st., on MONDAY, September 18. Circulars may be had at the school, or by addressing Mr. MORRIS, at Sing Sing, N. Y.

THE STOCKBRIDGE ENGLISH AND French Boarding School for Young Ladies will reopen Sept. 20. Young ladies are also received for a thorough course of musical instruction alone. For circulars, &c., apply to Dr. F. WELTER, Stockbridge, Mass.

MRS. BLIGH'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH boarding and day-school for young ladies, No. 48 West 17th-st., will reopen on the 21st of September. Address as above, or to Box No. 848 Post-Office, Newport, R. I.

A FAMILY SCHOOL FOR TWELVE boys, at Riverdale, on the Hudson. For circulars address Z. M. PHELPS, (at Riverdale,) late Principal of the Mt. Pleasant Academy, Sing Sing, New-York.

THE MISSES HOPKINS' ENGLISH AND French classes for young ladies and children, will reopen for the reception of pupils, Sept. 20, at No. 87½ West 26th-st., new No. 143, between 6th and 7th avs.

CENTRAL PARK INSTITUTE—78TH-ST., near 4th-av.—French and English boarding and day school for young ladies, will reopen Sept. 11, 1865, with a full corps of experienced professors and teachers.

125TH-ST. AND 5TH-AV.—COLONNADE House will open Sept. 19. Professors of eminence employed in the various departments. Stages sent for the young ladies.

REV. J. H. TYNG'S SCHOOL FOR A limited number of boys, will reopen at No. 907 Broadway, on MONDAY, Sept. 11. Until then address at No. 184 West 24th-st.

UNION HALL, JAMAICA, L. I.—THE Young Ladies' Department of this institution commences its forty-ninth year on TUESDAY, Sept. 19. Miss STEVENS, Principal.

R. P. JENKS' SCHOOL WILL REOPEN at No. 1,182 Broadway, three doors above 28th-st., on MONDAY, Sept. 11.

MISS PERINE WILL REOPEN HER French and English school for young ladies on THURSDAY, Sept. 21, at No. 62 East 38th-st.

THE MISSES MARSHALL'S SCHOOL, No. 141 West 38th-st., will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 11.

FAMILY BOARDING SCHOOL—AT HACKensack, N. J. WM. WILLIAMS, Principal. Number limited to twelve. Will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 4.

MISS MEEKER'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School for Young Ladie, No. 32 West 40th-st., will reopen on Monday, Sept. 18.

MISS BALLOU'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH School for Young Ladies, No. 24 East 22d-st., will open on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.

MAPLE HALL.—PROF. ANDREU'S FEMALE Seminary, Jamaica, L. I., will reopen Sept. 4.

INSTRUCTION.

COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL—327 AND 329 4th av. reopens Sept. 11. Rev. Dr. GEO. W. BACON, LL.B., Principal; Dr. RICHARD S. BACON, LL.B., Vice-Principal, with nine assistant instructors. Three departments—Classical, Commercial and Preparatory. All the advantages of the institution, including modern languages, gymnasium and military drill, are open to every pupil, without extra charge. Catalogues containing full particulars at the book-stores and School.

THE RIVERDALE INSTITUTE.

A Collegiate School for young ladies, will commence its third year on the third MONDAY of September.

Address the Rector, Rev. WM. C. LEVERETT, M. A., Riverdale on the Hudson.

Circulars may be had of Samuel D. Babcock, No. 3 Nassau-st., or of Henry F. Spaulding, No. 53 Park-place, New-York.

ELOCUTION.

MRS. GEORGE VANDENHOFF

will resume her teaching in schools, in New-York and its vicinity, in September. Private pupils and classes received at Mr. Vandenhoff's rooms, Gibson's Building, corner of Broadway and 13th-st.

THE RUTGERS FEMALE INSTITUTE,

NOS. 487, 489, 491 FIFTH-AVENUE, NEW-YORK,

will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.

H. M. PIERCE, President

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, Nyack, on the Hudson, New-York.—The Fall Term will commence Sept. 21. For admission, or circular with full particulars, address Rev. L. D. MANSFIELD, Principal.

UNIVERSITY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

The exercises will be resumed as follows: In the SCHOOL OF ART, Sept. 4; PREPARATORY SCHOOL, Sept. 11; the DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND LETTERS, and SCHOOL OF CIVIL ENGINEERING, Sept. 20; the SCHOOL OF LAW, Oct. 2; the SCHOOL OF ANALYTICAL AND PRACTICAL CHEMISTRY and the SCHOOL OF MEDICINE, Oct. 17. Examinations for admission to the Department of Science and Letters will take place in the Council Room, on Tuesday, 19th September, at 9:30 A. M. For circulars inquire at the University, Washington-square.

ISAAC FERRIS, Chancellor.

MRS. LEVERETT'S

FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,

No. 32 West 18th-st.,

will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. Applications may be made personally or by letter to Mrs. LEVERETT, at the above address.

MISS HAINES AND MADEMOISELLE de JANON

Respectfully inform their friends and the public that their English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 10 Gramercy-park, will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. All letters addressed to No. 10 Gramercy-park will receive prompt attention.

YOUNG LADIES' COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,

WATERBURY, CONN.

A new building, with all the modern improvements; an ample corps of experienced teachers, and offers facilities equal to any in the country. For circular, address Rev. R. G. WILLIAMS.

ENGLEWOOD INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES

Offers facilities for a first-class education in all branches. Situated in the beautiful town of Englewood, N. J., on the Palisades, near the city. Next term opens Sept. 20.

J. A. FOWLER, }
WM. B. DWIGHT, } Principals.

A PRACTICAL BUSINESS COLLEGE,

No. 819 Broadway, corner 12th-st.—Boys and young men must see the advantage at this Institute, being taught book-keeping, writing and arithmetic by a practical accountant, commercial teacher, and recent wholesale merchant. Mr. VOGELSDORFF teaches personally.

HENRY-STREET GRAMMAR SCHOOL, AND COMMERCIAL ACADEMY,

No. 292 Henry-st., near Grand.

JOSEPH L. MARSHALL, Rector.

MISS COMSTOCK

Will continue to receive a *limited* number of boarding and day pupils at her residence, No. 7 East 27th-st. Classes reopen Sept. 20.

GROVE HILL SEMINARY

Great Barrington, Mass. The next year will commence Sept. 12, 1865. For circulars, address

Mrs. M. W. ALLEN, Principal.

THE FERRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE,

No. 135 Madison-av., corner 32d-st., Rev. ISAAC FERRIS, D. D., LL. D., President; Mrs. M. S. PARKS and Miss C. E. FERRIS, Principals, will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 18.

MRS. Z. R. PLUMB'S

Academy of Physical Culture, No. 59 West 14th-st., reopens MONDAY, Oct. 2.

MISS V. T. WILKINS, PURPOSING TO open a French and English school for young ladies in the vicinity, and having taken the school-room of the church in 22d-st., between 8th and 9th avs., until more suitable accommodations can be obtained, will be ready to receive pupils on MONDAY, Sept. 11. Full particulars may be obtained by application at her residence, No. 214 West 20th-st., after school hours.

A EUROPEAN LADY WELL KNOWN in New-York, and who lives at a little distance in the country, wishes to take four little girls to board and instruct; besides the English branches, they will be taught the French and German languages spoken, and music; motherless children will find a mother's care; best of references given and required. Apply 4th-av., west side, between 127th and 128th sts., Harlem, or at Mr. Christern's bookstore, No. 763 Broadway.

FEMALE COLLEGE, BORDENTOWN, N. J.—Pleasantly located on the Delaware River, 60 miles south of New-York City. Special attention is given to the common and higher branches of English, and superior advantages furnished in Vocal and Instrumental Music, Drawing, Painting and French. The Winter Session begins September 18. For catalogues address the Rev. JOHN H. BRAKELEY, A. M., President.

HEMPSTEAD INSTITUTE, LONG ISLAND, N. Y., for boys under 12.—Instruction and management adapted to young pupils. Among the appliances to promote health and physical culture are: Military drill, ponies for riding and driving, gymnastics, gardening, rowing, swimming, skating, &c.

E. HINDS, A. M., Principal.

MISS OWEN RESPECTFULLY INFORMS her friends and the public that her English and French Boarding and Day School, for young ladies and children, Beekman Hill, No. 215 East 50th-st., will open on MONDAY, Sept. 11. All letters addressed as above will receive immediate attention.

AT DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL ACADEMY, No. 609 Broadway, gentlemen or boys are prepared for business in a superior practical manner. They become quick at figures, rapid business penmen, and good book-keepers. Gentlemen can secure private rooms. Open day and evening.

THE MISSES HOWLAND WILL REOPEN their English and French Boarding and Day School, for young ladies and children, No. 22 East 35th-st., Murray Hill, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. Miss HOWLAND will be at home on and after Sept. 14. Letters addressed as above will receive immediate attention.

MADAME GIRAUD'S FRENCH AND ENglish boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 111 Oxford-st., Brooklyn, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 11. This school, where two hundred pupils have been admitted last year, is wanting in none of the improvements of a well conducted institution.

BOYS' BOARDING-SCHOOL, STAMFORD, CONN.—Boys will be fitted for college or business; Fall term will commence Sept. 12. For particulars, address the principal, W. C. GINN.

STAMFORD, Conn., August, 1865.

THE ALLISON FRENCH AND ENGLISH school No. 133 West 16th-st., opens MONDAY, Sept. 11; the course of instruction includes English, French, Music, &c. Circulars containing full particulars may be obtained at the school or by written application.

MADAME MARTINET'S FRENCH AND English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 49 West 42d-st., between 5th and 6th avs., will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 18.

FAMILY BOARDING SCHOOL FOR girls, White Plains, N. Y., one hour's ride from the city by Harlem Railroad. Principal, Mrs. R. B. SEARLES.

MISS ROSTAN'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 30 West 25th-st., (opposite Trinity Chapel,) will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20, 1865.

MR. VAN NORMAN'S FRENCH AND English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 5 West 38th-st., Murray Hill, two doors from 5th-av., New-York, will reopen Sept. 21. Address as above.

MME. NAPOLEON RESPECTFULLY informs the parents of her pupils that she will reopen her school on MONDAY, Sept. 11, at No. 184 Clinton-st., Brooklyn.

THE MISSES MASON WILL REOPEN their school for young ladies, Sept. 20, at No. 116 West 21st-st., (old No. 74.)

MISS WALSH'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH school for young ladies, No. 53 West 32d-st., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 18.

MISS BULKLEY'S SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, Tarrytown, N. Y., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 6. For circulars apply as above.

MISS YOUNG WILL REOPEN HER school, No. 1,214 Broadway, on MONDAY, Sept. 11, for children of both sexes.

THE MISSES WALKER WILL REOPEN their day school for young ladies, No. 132 Madison-av., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.

A HOME FOR SIX BOYS, WITH SPECIAL CARE and instruction. Rev. JAS. TUFTS, Monson, Mass.

MISS M. W. LEGGETT'S SCHOOL, NO. 224 East 10th-st., will be reopened Sept. 11.

MISS FRASER'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG ladies, 66 West 46th-st., will reopen Monday, Sept. 18.

LAW SCHOOLS.

LAW SCHOOL OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO.

The Fall Term will commence ON THE 20TH OF SEPTEMBER.

For circulars giving full information in regard to the mode of instruction, terms, tuition fees, graduation, &c., address Post-office Box No. 1,365.

H. BOOTH, Chicago.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL.—The eighth annual term of this institution commences at No. 37 Lafayette-place, New-York, Oct. 4. Graduates are admitted to the bar on presentation of their diplomas. For catalogues or further information, address THEODORE W. DWIGHT, No. 37 Lafayette-place, New-York.

A YOUNG LADY COMPETENT TO EDUcate children in various elementary studies and in music, desires a situation in some respectable family or in a school. Address PRECEPTRESS, care Dr. J. Harris, No. 148 East 38th-st.

PRIVATE STABLE FOR SALE—IN West 40th-st., near Broadway. Inquire of J. PATERSON, at Tallman's stable, corner Broadway and 38th-st.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, SEPT. 11, 1865.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The price of the Times (Daily) is Four Cents.

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The Semi-Weekly Times.

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To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the Times are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

Amusements this Evening.

BARNUM'S NEW MUSEUM—Nos. 539 and 541 Broadway—Mammoth Fat Women, Nova Scotia Giant Girl, The Circassian Family, W. B. Harrison, the Comic Extemporaneous Singer. Afternoon at 3, Evening at 7¾—Children of Cypress.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—Arrah na Pogue.

WINTER GARDEN—Everybody's Friend—Toodles.

BLITZ'S NEW HALL, No. 720 Broadway—Magic and Ventriloquism.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Hermann.

BROADWAY THEATRE—Othello.

IRVING HALL—The Bateman Concerts.

DODWORTH HALL—Great Bull-frog Exhibition.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

GENERAL NEWS.

The necrology of Brown University for the yerr 1865 shows that 25 graduates have deceased, of whom 8 were clergymen, 11 lawyers, 1 a teacher, and 2 engaged in commercial pursuits. Of those reprepresenting the legal profession, Hon. Robert Pitman was best known to the public. He was appointed as early as 1820 United States District-Attorney for Rhode Island, which office he filled until 1824, when President Monroe elevated him to the bench of the United States District Court for the same territory. He remained in this position until the day of his death. Of the clergymen, Rev. Samuel B. Swaim, D. D., had been, as Theological Professor in Granville College, and Secretary of the American Home Missionary Society most prominently before the public.

Seth Kinman, the Rocky Mountain trapper, has constructed and presented to President Johnson a "grizzly chair." The four legs, with the feet and claws in perfection, are those of a huge grizzly bear, while the arms are the arms and paws of another grizzly; the back and sides are also ornamented with immense claws. The seat is soft and exceedingly comfortable, but the great feature of the "institution" is, that by touching a cord, the head of a monster grizzly bear, with distended jaws, will dart in front from under the seat, snapping and gnashing its teeth as natural as life. The presentation came off at the White House one day last week.

The returns of the Vermont election come in very slowly, probably being too one-sided to inspire much interest in their collection. In fifty-three towns thus far reported, there is not one which gives a majority for the Democratic candidate for Governor. The Repvblican candidate for Governor is elected by about 15,000 majority. The Senate will again be unanimously Union as last year. The House will likewise be about the same as its predecessor, with perhaps a gain of three for the Democrats, which they owe to a division of the Republican vote in several towns. Last year the House stood 212 Republicans, 19 Democrats.

Rev. M. J. Cramer, a chaplain of the army, writes from Richmond to the *Western Christian Advocate* that he met Dr. Edwards, of the Methodist Church South, who, in response to a suggestion that the chaplain should preach in the church, said: "This cannot be done. The chasm between us and the Church North is too great to be thus easily bridged over. I fully and sacredly believe in the divinity of slavery; and if I were to be called to appear before my judge, Jesus Christ, the next hour, I would, without any mental reservation whatever, preach up the divinity of slavery. It has divine sanction in the Holy Scriptures."

The reported burning of Shreveport, La., is confirmed. The fire began in a cotton press, and the wind being high, it spread with great rapidity. Several adjacent warehouses and presses, all filled with cotton, caught fire, and the flames in immense volume rolled with uncontrollable strength in all directions. The flames spread rapidly in the direction of the river, and were stayed only by the material giving out. The portion of the town laid in ashes was the newest, most substantial and best part of the city. All the largest and best business houses and stores were in this section.

The New-Orleans *Picayune* of the 2d says: "The numerous friends of Gen. Brown, who commanded the first national troops that occupied the Rio Grande frontier, after Kirby Smith's surrender, will be gratified to learn that in returning to his home in the West, the accidents of war and hard service leave him in the enjoyment of excellent health and good spirits. We had the pleasure of a call from the General this morning, and we must say that 'hard tack' seems to have agreed with him perfectly. He returns to civil life."

"The United States Marshal," says the Montgomery *Advertiser*, 25th ult., "yesterday arrested Hon. William G. Jones, who was in this city, on the charge of treason and conspiracy. Judge Jones was the presiding Judge of the District Court of the United States for the State of Alabama at the time of secession, and was continued in that position by the succeeding regime. He entered in a bond of $20,000 for his appearance at the court to be held in this city in November next."

Gen. Asboth, commanding at Barrancas, Fla., has issued an order to the following purport: "As there appears to be some misconception relative to the parole given to soldiers of the late so-called Confederate army, it is hereby announced that the spirit of this parole was to obey the laws of the United States, and any violation of those laws, as well as the proclamation of the President of the United States in regard to slavery, will be met within this military district with speedy punishment."

The Mobile *Advertiser* of the 31st ult. learns that the restriction on cotton being brought from the interior to Mobile has been removed, by an order from Maj.-Gen. Thomas, United States Army. It is to be hoped, says the *Advertiser*, that the recent rains have caused a swell in the rivers, and that the staple will come down in quantities to revive the active trade which has characterized our market for the past six weeks.

Richmond papers make an important correctipn in Ex-Gov. Wise's letter, (which appeared in the Times, of Sunday,) to this effect: Instead of saying, "Long before the war, indeed, I had definitely made up my mind actively to advocate emancipation throughout the South;" he really did say, "Long before the war *ended*, I had made up," &c. The stress laid by some papers upon his ante-war abolitionism is thus without foundation; his conversion to anti-slavery was evidently the work of the sword.

Hon. E. G. Peyton, of Copiah County, was nominated at a caucus of the members of the convention from Southern and Southeastern Mississippi, as their candidate for Congress. Mr. Peyton is a lawyer and a sound man, has been all his life a Whig, and conservative in opinion; was opposed to secession and disunion, and maintained his allegiance to the Union during the entire term of the war.

We learn from the Rio Grande border that the French troops have been withdrawn from that line and natives put in their places. The reason of this is said to be the disposition of the French officers to give and take offence. Baron De Bruar, who wrote an insulting letter to our Gen. Brown, has been dismissed.

The valuation of Providence is $80,564,400. The rate of taxation is $9 80 per $1,000. Some of the largest incomes in the Second Ward are: Henry Lippitt, $51,337; C. Allen, $500,000; T. Beckwith, $66,995, T. L. Dunnell, $140,630; G. Hall, $198,569; R. C. Taft, $104,546; C. Taft, $167,667; George M. Richmond, $614,615; and Earl P. Mason, $106,243.

The Vicksburgh *Herald* exposes the error of the Southern correspondent of its New-York namesake, who reported the father-in-law of Jefferson Davis to have made known to him lately, at Jackson, Miss., his desire that Mr. Davis should be hung. Col. Howell, the father of the present Mrs. Davis, died three years ago.

Gen. Fremont is turning his attention to Missouri, and designs establishing at St. Louis the manufacture of railroad iron, railroad engines and rolling stock. He is President of the Missouri Company—a corporation chartered in 1864 by the Legislature—and that company will, as soon as the proper arrangements can be completed, engage in that business.

The steamer *Reindeer*, on the way from Pascagoula to New-Orleans, exploded her boilers on the 29th ult., while entering the Mississippi River. A number of persons were badly scalded, of whom at last accounts, Capt. Bulkley, master, and John Neeley, first clerk, had died.

Four daughters of the late Samuel Babcock, born, married and widowed at Augusta, are now living within a short distance of each other, their united ages amounting to 320 years, as follows: widow Asa Pierce, 85; widow Nahum Stackpole, 83: widow Joseph Ham, 81; and widow Robert Stackpole, 71.

Pittsburgh is a queer place. The other day three men went into a lager-beer saloon, and two commenced catching all the flies therein, while the third ate the insects as fast as caught, on a bet that he could eat them quicker than his companions could catch them. They were arrested and fined $3 each for the fun.

Hon. J. Warren Merrill, Mayor of Cambridge, Mass., has given $10,000 to Waterville College, to endow the professorship of Natural History and Chemistry. The Trustees of the College have voted to name the professorship after the donor. Waterville College has received $160,000 during the past year.

The State Savings Bank at Hartford, Conn., has issued a circular to borrowers of money in that institution, informing them that in addition to the legal rate of interest, the government tax of one-half per cent would be imposed, making the rate for loans 6½ per cent.

Mr. Charles H. Wynne, of the Richmond *Times*, was cowhided and severely injured, in that city, on Tuesday, by a Mr. Raynor, an agent for that paper, with whom he had had a difficulty. Raynor was arrested.

Maine votes for State officers to-day. Not the slightest interest seems to be felt in the canvass, the Republicans have practically a clear field, and yet it is not many years since Maine gave round Democratic majorities.

The *Southern Star* is the name of a daily paper just commenced in New-Orleans. It is good-looking, and appears to be smart. The *Crescent* is soon to be revived by Col. Nixon, the former proprietor.

NEWS FROM EUROPE.

By the *Hibernia* at Father Point, we have news from Londonderry to Sept. 1—five days later than by the *Scotia*. The directors of the Atlantic Telegraph Company have ordered a new cable to be forthwith commenced. Judah P. Benjamin, the late Confederate Secretary of State, had reached England in the West India mail steamer. The steamer came near being burned just after leaving St. Thomas. The *Times* is urging the Queen to quit her retirement and assume the duties of her station. Junketing with the French fleet at Portsmouth was going on nicely. The cattle disease is still prevalent; harvest weather is tolerably good. The continental news is pointless, except that there had been a ministerial crisis in Portugal, the Bandiera cabinet having resigned, and the king calling upon the Duke of Saltova to form a new cabinet. News from Shanghai to July 29, makes no mention of the fall of Pekin.

LOCAL NEWS.

Mr. Augustus F. Dow, a widely known and highly esteemed merchant of this city, died of bilious fever on Thursday last, Sept. 7, in Fayetteville, Onondago County, N. Y., in the fifty-second year of his age. Mr. Dow was a native of Connecticut and started in mercantile life in Hartford. About twenty years' ago he removed to this city. During the past twelve years he has been at the head of the Wall-street commission house of Dow, Young & Co. He had been an active member of the Republican party from its organization. He was nominated for Congress, in the Sixth District in this city, in 1858, but retired in favor of Hon. George Briggs. He was an ardent friend of the public school system of the city, and served as a School Commissioner in the Ninth Ward for one or two terms. In commercial circles he was a very popular man, winning the good opinion of all with whom he came in contact, by his industry and uprightness in business affairs. Socially he stood high, as a man of fine talents and generous nature. The funeral will take place from his late residence at Peekskill, to-day, at 1 P. M. Hudson River Railroad train leaves Thirty-eighth street at 11 A. M.

Coroner Gover held an inquest, Saturday, at the New-street Police-station, over the bodies of Willard Watson, of Third-avenue, and John Bittner, of Dutch-street, the persons who were killed, on Friday afternoon, by the explosion of a boiler on the fourth floor of No. 52 Stone-street. The testimony of Capt. Bowen G. Lord, of the Metropolitan Police Sanitary force, and Messrs. Francis L. Holbrook, John Christian Bittner, Joseph E. Coffee, Jr., Patrick Morrison, Francis W. Bacon, Samuel Crawford. Michael C. Cunningham, Patrick Toby, James Morrissey and Dr. John Beach was taken, and the case was given to the jury, who rendered a verdict that the "deceased came to their death by injuries from an accidental explosion of the steam-boiler at No. 52 Stone-street, on the 8th day of September, 1865."

Charges against City Inpector Boole have been laid before Gov. Fenton by Mr. Edmund M. Plum. Mr. Plum accuses Mr. Boole of wilfully wasting and illegally disposing of a large amount of public money; of preventing the street-cleaning contract from being giving to the lowest bidder; of misrepresenting in his official reports facts in relation to the operations of his department; of assenting to the sale of offices in his department; of being utterly incompetent for the performance of the duties of his office, inasmuch as he is unable to read the letters received or to write replies thereto, and of employing persons in sinecure positions. No date has yet been fixed for a hearing of the case.

Saturday morning, Mr. John Miller, of Williamsburgh, died suddenly while in a rear yard at No. 192 South-street. The police took the body to the Oak-street Police-station, and after a post mortem examination by Dr. Wooster Beach, Jr., a jury rendered a verdict of "Death from disease of the heart."

The complaint against Edward B. Ketchum, as made before Justice Hogan, at the Tombs, was dismissed on Saturday, in compliance with the request of District-Attorney Hall, the reason being that other and different charges have been preferred in the Court of General Sessions.

On Monday night, Thomas Kennedy, of No. 10 Jefferson-street, and John Doyle, of No. 4 Birmingham-street, hackmen, quarreled in Chatham-square about a whip, and resorting at length to blows, Kennedy, who was under the influence of liquor, drew a dirk-knife and stabbed Doyle in the left side, inflicting a severe wound. Policeman Thomas O'Shea took Doyle to the New-York Hospital, and Kennedy, who attempted to escape on his hack, was apprehended and taken to the Oak-street Police-station.

The One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Regiment, New-York Volunteers, Second Duryee's Zouaves, numbering 300 men, arrived in this city on Saturday night, under command of Col. H. D. Hull. To-day they will parade through Broadway, and thence proceed to Hart's Island for final muster.

We are indebted to Mr. W. Crocheron, Purser of the steamer *Constitution*, for Savannah papers.

John Cooper, a youth of 10 years, accidentally fell through a hatchway in Messrs. Chamberlain & Cooper's blacksmithing establishment, at No. 661 Washington-street, on Saturday afternoon, and was almost instantly killed.

On Thursday last, Mr. Edward Smith, an employe of the Seventh-Avenue Railroad Company, was kicked in the pit of the stomach while grooming a horse in the company's stables. He was taken to his abode, at No. 231 West Thirty-fifth-street, and a physician attended him; but his injuries proved mortal, and he died on Saturday morning.

A good demand prevailed Saturday for produce and merchandise, at full and buoyant prices. Freights were quiet, with 508 vessels of all classes in port.

Gold closed at 144⅛ on Saturday, as on the day before. Money easy; Government Stocks steady; the Railways irregular in the afternoon; Erie, 87@88 per cent.

The South and Slavery.

A good many writers, either from apprehensions really entertained or with some special purpose, represent the South as seeking, by stealthy means, the restoration of slavery. We have constant statements to this effect. Every instance of individual discontent with the present state of things is cited and exaggerated for the purpose of establishing this belief in the public mind.

We confess we do not see the evidences of it. So far as we can judge from the reliable indications of Southern feeling, the great mass of the Southern people accept emancipation as a fixed fact—*un fait accompli*—and have no more thought or wish to restore it than they have to bring back the old era of stage-coaches, or the state of colonial vassalage to England. Indeed, the leading minds all through the South breathe freer and deeper, now that slavery is abolished. They have always regarded it as an incubus upon their industry and prosperity, but one of which they could not rid themselves. Now that the war has relieved them of it, they rejoice in the result.

Take the following extract of a recent letter from Henry A. Wise to Gen. Grant as a sample of the sentiments of this class of Southerners:

> * * * "So far from my being opposed to the name 'freedmen,' as indicating the condition of slaves freed by the war, *the chief consolation I have in the result of the war is that slavery is forever abolished;* that not only the slaves are, in fact, at last freed from bondage, but that I am freed from them. Long before the war, indeed, *I had definitely made up my mind actively to advocate emancipation throughout the South.* I had determined, if I could help it, my descendants should never be subject to the humiliation I have been subject to by the weakness, if not the wickedness, of slavery; and while I cannot recognize as lawful and humane the violent and shocking mode in which it has been abolished, yet I accept the fact most heartily as an accomplished one, and am determined not only to abide by it and acquiesce in it, *but to strive by all the means in my power to make it beneficient to both races and a blessing especially to our country. I unfeignedly rejoice at the fact,* and am reconciled to many of the worst calamities of the war, because I am now convinced that the war was a special providence of God, unavoidable by the nations at either extreme, to tear loose from us a black idol from which we could never have been separated by any other means than those of fire and blood, sword and sacrifice."

Many who recall the fanatic violence with which Henry A. Wise used to sustain the claims and pretensions of slavery, will sneer at this as hypocritical and false. We do not so regard it. There were hundreds and thousands of thinking men in the Southern States who had come to regard slavery as a curse to the nation, and especially to the South. They could not help seeing that, while it enriched a few large planters of cotton, sugar and rice, it impoverished and degraded the great mass of the people. But there were many very powerful considerations which led them to defend it, in spite of these convictions. There was, first, the natural resentment of outside pressure, especially of outside denunciation and abuse. Then came the equally natural fear of the results of so vast and novel an experiment as the abrogation of a system of labor upon which eight millions of people had hitherto relied. The intrigues of political demagogues; the incendiary appeals to local passion, to sectional pride, and to personal fear, seconded and aided by the hatred and menaces of Northern fanatics, created an atmosphere in which it was death for any Southern anti-slavery man to breathe,—so that even the strongest and most powerful men among them were compelled to silence, or to active acquiescence in the dominant sentiment of the slave States. No stronger proof of this can be needed than is found in the utter failure, even of Henry Clay, with all his personal and political ascendency in Kentucky, to make the slightest impression upon that State in favor of the most guarded, gradual emancipation. Few men, in the South or elsewhere, had Mr. Clay's courage, or were willing to grapple with a question so likely to involve them in ruin.

These men are now relieved from the oppression which silenced them so long. There are no longer *any* reasons why anybody should favor slavery. Its support is no longer the path to political advancement. There are no vested interests which compel its existence. There is nothing to be gained anywhere, or in any form by restoring it. Slavery could never be respectable except where it was powerful, absolute and dominant over all other interests and forms of labor; and that it could never, under any circumstances, again become in the Southern States. Its glory and its power departed on the day Abraham Lincoln was elected to be President; and from that day forward, its death was simply a question of time.

Mr. Wise declares his purpose to "strive by all the means in his power to make it (the abolition of slavery) beneficent to both races and a blessing especially to our country." This is a manly and a patriotic purpose, and we hope it is shared by the leading spirits who have survived the rebellion. So far as that temper and determination are sincere, they are entitled to the respect and encouragement of our government and people. We have a right to test the sincerity and good faith of those by whom, in contradiction to all their past lives and acts, this purpose is now professed. The national welfare demands this at our hands. But wherever we find able and influential Southern men, actually cherishing and acting upon the sentiments professed by Henry A. Wise, we shall do well to avail ourselves of their aid and assistance to the utmost. The work of reconstructing Southern society and Southern industry is one likely to demand all the energy and all the wisdom we can command; and these are the very men whose aid is required for its accomplishment.

A New Cable.—Among the news from Europe this morning we have the report that the Atlantic Telegraph Company have formally resolved upon manufacturing a new cable—by which it is probably meant to begin their enterprise *de novo*, instead of attempting to mend the broken line. They have doubtless learned, from the experiment made, that their wire and its coating were less perfect than they had been led to suppose. But for the flaws in the lost cable, no hauling in would have been necessary, and ten to one there would have been no break. It seems to be wise to begin the work again from the beginning.

The Albany Coup d'Etat.

The action of the Democratic Convention at Albany is the boldest party manœuvre ever known in this country. If Lee, instead of surrendering to Grant, had raised the Stars and Stripes, sworn his troops to support the Constitution of the United States, and marched on Richmond, he would have done precisely what Dean Richmond did at Albany. It would have been, in Lee's case, a splendid display of desperate strategy, and nothing could have prevented its success but Grant's possible incredulity as to the good faith of this pretended conversion. The political movement at Albany may encounter a similar obstacle.

The *Argus* is very anxious to have it understood that the party represented at Albany was the Democracy of *the future*. Its emphasis on this point is quite superfluous. No human being could possibly mistake it for the Democracy of *the past*. Its resolutions and its candidates forbid the suspicion. Neither of them has the slightest affinity with the sentiments and nominees of any Democratic Convention of the last four years. The Democratic party thus inaugurated is "brand new." There is not a vestige, in hull or in spars, in timber or in cordage, of the old ship that has so long been struggling with adverse waves, and at last was thrown, with passengers and cargo, a helpless hulk upon the rocks. So much the better, doubtless, for them and for us.

As a party measure this movement was as shrewd as it was bold. It was, to be sure, the desperate resort of desperate men; but it was the only plan that held out a possibility of rescue. Upon any platform presented by the Democratic party within the last four years, or embracing the leading principles professed by them during the war, they would have bean beaten a hundred thousand at the coming election. Their only chance of success lay in throwing overboard every principle hitherto avowed and every man heretofore conspicuous in the Democratic ranks. And not content with this, they adopted in spirit and in substance the sentiments and principles of the Republicans, explicitly and emphatically indorsed the administration, and are going into the contest against us, with *our* flag, *our* principles and *our* men! The coolness and audacity of the proceeding takes one's breath away.

Whether this bold device shall prove successful or not depends wholly on the spirit and temper of the Union party. If they object strenuously to being thus cajoled and captured, and rally with vigor against this attempt of the enemy to defeat them by displaying their own colors, they can do it. But they must not expect the contest to take care of itself, nor can they afford to play tricks with the public sentiment of the State. Personal aspirations, and private theories must alike give way to the public good. With prudence, energy and activity the State may be saved.

Wool, War, and Wind.

The wool manufacturers of the United States would seem to be an extremely belligerent body of men. They held a convention in Philadelphia the other day, and at its close were entertained by a "magnificent banquet," at which a large number of more or less "distinguished orators" gave free scope to their eloquence. Some of the speakers had a little to say about wool, but more of them had much to say about war—not the last war, nor any war which has yet been waged, but about a possible war of the future, which we had supposed all good men wished to avoid and no wise man desired to talk about. In short, it would seem that from some unaccountable cause or other, the wool-manufacturers are not averse to fighting England at short notice, while some of them would as lief take a tilt with "all creation." We do not precisely understand why they, or at least those who spoke at their banquet, should break out at this moment; but from every part of the banquetting-board there were eruptions of warlike wrath. It is a remarkable fact, however, that there was only one distinguished General of the Union army present; and that that officer (Major-General Burnside) raised, amid the din, his voice for peace—for general, universal, permanent, honorable peace. Perhaps it was the first speaker of the occasion who struck the belligerent key-note in a reference to the "baleful domination of that insolent power which, during the last four years, has preyed upon our commerce, outraged our feelings, and given aid and comfort to our enemies." The "father of the feast," who uttered this, was followed by Mr. Hayes, of Boston, the Secretary of the National Wool-Manufacturers' Association, who made the threat direct, and made it loud. He cried out: "We have overcome our home enemies by our matchless system of small arms; and, if it should become necessary to teach the Nemean lion across the water the might of our republican institutions, I have little doubt that it can be done by the same means." [Great applause.] Senator Wilson, of Massachusetts, pronounced himself opposed to talking of war with France or England; but Mr. Cameron, formerly Secretary of War, who followed him, quickly declared: "I don't believe with Mr. Wilson precisely. I believe in peace or war—in anything that is good for my country—and I will go to war with England much more readily than I ever did with rebels, who were my own countrymen." [Enthusiastic applause.] Judge Kelly "did not want war;" "but," exclaimed he, in a burst of bunkum, "let the lion of England shield herself under the wide wings of the eagle of Austria, and dally with the lily of France, and bring to assist them the flags of the world, and we will turn loose the fleet that is gathered in the back creek of League Island, and we will lick them all. [Three cheers for League Island.] Yes, gentlemen, let me say in parenthesis that League Island is now the naval station for the iron-clads of the nation, and that, without a dissenting vote, because, in looking over our vast coast, the Secretary of the Navy could find no other deep fresh water shelter for these floating bulwarks of the nation." [Applause.] The same chaste speaker also defiantly proclaimed; "I flout the Stars and Stripes against the banners of the world." [Sensation.]

Of course, after this outburst, nothing more could be said in the same line upon this occasion; and the Wool Manufacturer's banquet soon afterward came to an end with poetic recitations and patriotic songs.

Is this a wise style of talk for discreet and intelligent men? Does it improve our national character? Does it add to our reputation? Everybody must be pretty well satisfied by this time that this sort of belligerent wind does not frighten England or any other foreign power; for if it did, they would all have been defunct from fear long ago—so much of it have we had in the last quarter of a century. We have passed triumphantly through a mighty war; we have learned our strength; the world knows our power. Let us maintain the dignity which arises from power. Let us not repel the respect which its possession commands. Let there be an end to insolent, pitiful bluster.

The City and Country Banks.

An old Bank Officer said to us after the failure of the Assorting House scheme some weeks ago, that he believed that if every city bank were left to mind its own business in reference to the use of greenbacks and National Currency, it would be best for all parties, and especially so for the public convenience. But the scheme is to be tried again at a meeting of the Associated Banks—including the old local banks who refuse to have anything to do with the National system, *except to embarrass its steady working by their votes in the Clearing House*—to be held on Wednesday, 13th inst. Several of the opponents of the scheme have courteously yielded their consent to this meeting, but without abating one jot of their unwillingness to prescribe National Country Bank Notes, or meaning to tolerate the assorting process if attempted. It is taken for granted, though the fact may not turn out so, that the conference will be so far public as to authorize a report of the vote by ayes and noes on the subject, that the seven or eight hundred interior National Banks that keep their accounts in New-York, may understand who really are the promoters of this scheme, and how many of them are rightly entitled to direct the management of a system with which they are in open and declared hostility. Eight of the original National City Banks are not in the association, and will not be consulted at all, although the scheme, if really designed to be general and practical, more nearly concerns them and the two hundred or more Country Nationals that keep their accounts with them, than the same number of local banks that are still suffered to act upon national questions at the Clearing House.

To cut this whole matter short, and to avoid all "inconveniences," real or imaginary, immediate or prospective, of the "present arrangement" of settling in greenbacks exclusively, the suggestion is worthy of notice, that the association, acting up to the spirit of the National Banking Law, should settle their daily balances with each other in such lawful currency as they (or the Nationals of their number) are bound to take not only in payment of their own loans and discounts, but on all Treasury and interior National Bank checks made on the City of New-York, which they undertake to receive and collect. And in order that no hardships should ensue from the requirement of the law, that twenty-five per cent. legal tender to their own obligations should be kept on hand, a conventional agreement might be made that not more than seventy-five per cent. of the daily debtor balances should be paid in National Bank notes —a proposition, by the way, not likely to be reached for several years, as the legal tender issue is now $684,138,955, and the bank note issue only $177,487,220—and not less than 25 per cent. in legal tender.

The name of the Comptroller of the Currency, Mr. Freeman Clarke, has been quoted as favoring the Assorting House scheme. We presume this is a mistake. Mr. Clarke would probably like to have all the National Banks in the country voluntarily keep their accounts for the redemption of their notes, when presented for legal-tender, in one or other of the three Atlantic cities, as nine-tenths of them already do. And it would no doubt afford him additional pleasure, if all the National Banks in these cities could be brought to act as a unit. But that he favors the proscription and sealing up of country National notes, or that he would have the country banks and the Nationals of Boston and Philadelphia *daily run upon* through an assorting machine, wholly unknown to the law—of New-York countrivance, and partly the work of certain local banks, in deadly hostility to the National system—is not only incredible, but utterly inconsistent with his practical good sense, and his official relations to the National Currency Bureau in the Treasury Department.

The Wirz Trial.—The evidence in the Wirz trial taken on Saturday went directly to inculpate the rebel officials of the War Department at Richmond. An ex-Confederate Military Inspector, Col. Chandler, was on the stand; a copy of a report he made on the condition of the Andersonville prison was laid before the court; and his sworn testimony, given therewith, presents the most conclusive proofs that the starving of our prisoners was a deliberate scheme, which had the assent of the highest Confederate authorities. While the late Winder and Wirz were the active and eager agents in the infliction of the unparalleled tortures which our men endured, it is clear beyond all doubt, from Col. Chandler's testimony, that the superiors of Winder and Wirz gave their fullest sanction to the hellish devices practiced at Andersonville. On the 5th of August, 1864, Chandler reported to Richmond, respecting the prison-pen, that it was "*a place the horrors of which it is difficult to describe, and which is a disgrace to civilization.*" So horror-struck was this Confederate officer with what he saw within the stockade, that he went so far as to plead, in his report, with the Richmond War Department for the removal of Winder and for the appointment of some one who "*does not advocate in cold blood the propriety of leaving them* (the prisoners) *in their present condition until their number has been sufficiently reduced by death to make the present arrangements suffice for their accommodation.*" Not only was this report of Chandler's laid before the rebel Secretary of War and his Assistant, but Chandler went himself personally to the rebel War-office to urge that it should be taken up and acted on. What was the result of this double appeal? Winder, the hell-hound of Andersonville, was promoted to the post of "Commissary-General of Prisoners" for the whole Confederacy!

Such is the sworn testimony of a humane Confederate officer. In the face of it, who shall dare assert that Wirz and Winder were the prime criminals? Evidence there is already in overwhelming abundance to convict the wretch now undergoing trial. But there is no reason for his trial and conviction which does not apply with double force to his superiors in the Richmond War-office. And we are confident that justice will not be satisfied until the principals in the hellish atrocities at Andersonville are brought to trial, and expiate their crimes on the scaffold. It is simply a mockery to get the halter ready for Wirz, while his responsible employers escape the gallows.

A Political Reminiscence.

A correspondent sends us the following paragraph from a speech made by John Randolph, of Roanoke, on the floor of the House of Representatives, as published in the *Commercial Advertiser* of Jan. 8, 1817:

> "The time has arrived when there is no longer any necessity for suppressing the fact that the *Grand Armory* of Richmond, Virginia, was built with an eye to putting down Mr. Adams' administration *with the bayonet*, if it could not be accomplished by other means."

The plan of overthrowing an obnoxious administration by force of arms, in imitation of the customs and habits of foreign nations, was cherished at a very early day in this country. Jefferson gave it the countenance of his authority indirectly by his famous saying that the tree of liberty could never flourish unless it was watered every few years by *blood;* and there were plenty of ardent and enthusiastic spirits ready to practice what was preached in quarters of such influence.

But the actual experiment was first made in 1861,—and its success was not such as to encourage a speedy repetition. The lesson has been pretty thoroughly inculcated that the will of the people, as expressed through the ballot-box, in conformity with the provisions of the constitution and the law, *is supreme*, until reversed or overruled by the same authority, exercised in the same way. The general maxim that a revolution is always justifiable in case of oppression, is utterly inapplicable to our form of government;—for the only oppression which can justify revolution is that of *the people*,—and as the people here are themselves the rulers, it is absurd to suppose that they can oppress themselves. The only form which revolution can take under our government is that of rebellion by the *minority* against the rule and authority of the constitutional *majority* of the people. This was the actual character of the recent rebellion, and the result shows what the people think of it.

Cutom-house Reforms. — We understand that Collector King is quietly studying the condition of affairs in the Custom-house with a view to effecting such reforms as may seem to be required. He intends at once to break up the expensive and cumbrous system of *carting*, invented by his predecessor, by which the whole city was divided into districts, and the profits of carting shared by superintendents who generally sold their districts for a bonus and per centage. The sale of badges, from which several thousand dollars were realized by somebody, will, of course, be stopped at once. We have no doubt that a rigid and careful inquiry will discover a good many abuses, quite as flagrant and as ripe for reform as this.

The Weekly "Nation."

The *Nation*, a weekly journal whose publication we have already announced, continues to increase in interest and value. It is the most resolute and promising of the many attempts that have been make to establish a strong and influential weekly in this city, and it bids fair, according to present indications, to hold and to fill a position here quite equivalent to that held by the *Examiner*, *Spectator* and other weekly journals in England. It is large, each number containing thirty-two large quarto pages, and is made up with care and attention to details. The original writing, which constitutes by far the largest portion of its contents, is able, scholarly and indicative of thought. It abounds in *opinions*, with some of which we do not agree, and which are always urged with peremptory confidence and sometimes with rather ill-temper; but they are always pressed by argument and not by mere assertion. The paper evinces *thought* and careful consideration in every department. Its interest would doubtless be very considerably enhanced, at least for a very large class of readers, if the writers of its articles were designated; but this is an open question, and the *Nation* is not without very authoritative precedents for the course it has adopted. Complaints are sometimes made of its being a little *heavy;* but this, as a general rule, is the fault of readers quite as much as of what they read. Serious discussions of serious topics cannot always have the vivacity of sketchy gossip—and we can afford now and then to be required to *think*, if we have something worth thinking about.

It may not diminish the interest felt in the *Nation* by the public, as it certainly does not in our own, to know that it is under the editorial conduct of Mr. E. L. Godkin, who has been for the past eight years a writer in the editorial columns of the Times, and whose clear style and candid temper have largely contributed to whatever of public confidence it has secured. He is aided, in his new enterprise, by some of the ablest and best writers in the country. We trust he will meet with that appreciation which commands success.

AMUSEMENTS.

The most exigent taste can be accommodated to-night in the way of amusement. With the exception of Wallack's all the principal theatres are open, and Irving Hall, one of the most agreeable places of resort in the metropolis, also extends its allurements to the seeker after pleasure. The Academy of Music, too, with Hermann, the most admirable of conjurors, enters once more on the field of competition. Lower down town we find at Dodworth's a "prize frog show" —an exhibition so ludicrous in its nature, that every one will naturally drop in to see what it is about, and to hear Mr. Cahill's lecture which will, we are sure, be thoroughly entertaining.

Mr. Maretzek's programme for the coming season has been published. It is, in every respect, eminently satisfactory. The company is unusually large, and we shall take another opportunity of referring to it. For the moment if will suffice to say, that six entirely new artists have been added to the accepted favorites of the past two seasons, and that thus a triple company has been secured. Mr. Maretzek's repertoire will be increased by the addition of Meyerbeer's "Africaine," "Crispino e la Cornare," by the Brothers Fricci, and a new opera by the composer of "Ione." The latter work, we may here add, will be reproduced early in the season.

The Bateman concerts begin at Irving Hall to-night. They are decidedly interesting, the artists being entirely fresh and of good repute. Concerning the prima donna there need be no hesitation in speaking freely. Her career in Europe has been brilliant, and at the rehearsal on Saturday she created a tumult of applause by the beauty of her voice and the admirable skill with which she manages it. We have had few singers of equal merit in this country. Apart from the vitality imparted to the Bateman concerts by the presence of this lady, we may refer with pleas-sure to the general excellence of the programme, embracing as it does two new soloists, and an orchestra of thirty-five performers, under the direction of Mr. Theodore Thomas. The soloists referred to are Mr. Dannreuther (piano), and Mr. Carl Rosa (violin).

We have already referred to Herrmann's programme in these columns. It is entirely new and thoroughly startling. The lovers of the wonderful cannot make a mistake in turning their steps toward the Academy of Music to-night. A large and efficient orchestra has been engaged to add to the pleasures of the evening.

Mr. Cahill's first lecture on the subject of "Frogs," takes place at 2 o'clock to-day.

The Olympic theatre opens on Thursday next with Brougham's admirable burlesque of "Pocahontas."

"Arrah-na-Pogue" will be given at Niblo's every night until Saturday, when its career will be temporarily cut short by the Ravels, who "open" on Monday, the 18th.

Mr. Clark's engagement at the Winter Garden has opened most auspiciously. It has not been found necessary to change the bill. "Everybody's Friend," and the "Toodles" will be given until further notice.

The engagement of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Kean terminates with the present week. To-night they appear in "Othello."

At Barnum's Museum the splendid spectacle of the "Children of Cyprus" will be repeated twice a day during the present week. The new establishment is crowded from morning till night.

Whilst the Philharmonic Society are haggling about a conductor and what he shall be paid, and about a pianist and how to avoid paying him at all, Mr. Theodore Thomas comes out boldly and squarely with his programme for the season. The first "Symphonie Soiree" takes place in November, at Irving Hall, and the five of the series will take place thereafter at stated intervals. Mr. Thomas, orchestra will consist of sixty performers, and the vocal and instrumental soloists will be the best that the city affords. We give below the instrumental *morceaux*. It will be seen that many important novelties are in store for the subscribers.

1. Symphony-Soiree.—Symphony, No. 4, Beethoven; Allegro de Concert, op. 46, Chopin, (Wm. Mason;) Mazeppa, Symphonie, Pocon, Liszt; Invitation to the Dance, Weber, scored by Berlioz.
2. Symphony-Soiree.—Symphony, B flat, No. 1, Schumann; Concerto in E flat, Liszt, (S. B. Mills;) Scherzo in B minor. op. 20, Chopin; Overture, Leonora, No. 3, Beethoven.
3. Symphony-Soiree.—Symphony, Bargiel; Fantasia, F minor, op. 49, Chopin; (Carl Wolfsohn;) Overture, Melusina, Mendelssohn; Fantasia for piano, chorus and orchestra, Beethoven.
4. Symphony-Soiree.—Overture, Manfred, Schumann; Concert for two pianos, E flat, Mozart, (Mills and Mason;) Introduction to Tristram and Gault, Wagner; Symphony, C minor, No. 5, Beethoven.
5. Symphony-Soiree.—Overture in C, op. 124, Beethoven; Overture, Scherzo and Finale, Schumann; Symphony, Harold in Italy, Berlioz.

Signor Blitz makes some important additions to his programme, to-night, at Hope Chapel.

Mr. Stephen Massett (Jeems Pipes, of Pipesville,) is about starting on an extended tour through the West, to give his clever lecture, so popular here, called *Drifting About*. We commend this gentleman, and his interesting budget of fun and sentiment, to our brethren of the Press, wheresoever he may go, and feel assured that Col Pipes' trip will be both pleasurable to the public and profitable to him.

Brooklyn Academy of Music.—A brilliant season is anticipated at this house. Mr. Weir, its custodian and virtual manager, has had it put in apple-pie order, and his list indicates a succession of operatic, dramatic, and musical entertainments unprecedented. The Keans are to play there; Mr. Bateman's troupe will warble; Mr. Herman's magic mystify; Mr. Maretzek's Italians and other aliens are to appear every Thursday; the Philharmonics will soon commence; and these are to be varied and interspersed by sundry excursionists from the Celtic stage.

The Philharmonic Society.—Of all the fashionable entertainments in the City of Churches, the Philharmonic concerts lead the van. They are so very popular that to attend them demands of one time, energy, perseverance, muscle, and a total disregard of rents in garments—not to mention patience and a good temper. The doors are opened an hour before the performance,—the house is crowded jam full fifty-nine minutes before the performance. Despite this, hundreds of people throng about the doors, and many of them swear because they can't get in. The directors having seated their families, avail themselves of the leisure hour to lounge about the halls; there they hear the complaints of the public about insufficient accommodation, and naturally desire to allay the irritation. Having done their very best, no one doubts that, for a number of years, they appeal in despair to outsiders for suggestions. It would seem to us that the difficulty might be solved by adherence to the following rules:

1. Ascertain the exact capacity of the house.
2. Sell as many tickets as there are seats—no more to anybody, on any account.
3. Adopt the rule of first come first served: open the box-office at 10 o'clock A. M. on the day before the concert, and give to each ticket-holder a reserved seat. All the tickets being sold, all the seats being taken, shut the office and let the facts be known. By these means those who have secured tickets and seats will be satisfied, and those who have not will try for better luck next time.
4. If it be found that a *very great* number are by this plan kept away, the house being full, it would seem to be perfectly fair to raise the price of tickets.

There is every probability of a successful season, and these difficulties will harrass the people, vex the directors and result in serious trouble, unless some decisive action is taken in advance. The President, Mr. Luther B. Wyman, the Treasurer, Dr. A. Cooke Hull, have devoted years of labor and thought to the interests of the society, and the public look to them to solve in some way this vexatious question of supply and demand.

The Park Theater—Mrs. Conway's boudoiristic theater is crowded nightly. For the first time in the history of Brooklyn dramatics there is provided a stock company, embracing a sufficiency of brains and experience, and the normal result follows the introduction. With the merits of Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Conway the public are familiar; the other prominent members of the company are Viola Barrett, who combines the attraction of a comely person, with the graces of culture and a sweet, correct and well-trained voice; Miss E. Johnson, a youthful maiden from the East, who needs but experience on the Metropolitan boards to make her thoroughly excellent; Mr. James Duff, Mr. Wm. Davidge, Mr. Chippendale, Mr. Joseph Barrett, business manager, Mr. T. C. Weyms, stage manager. The opening week was devoted to heavy business, The Hunchback, Honeymoon, Stranger, and all that sort of thing, which makes one shudder on a hot night, but which filled the house to overflowing, and being admirably rendered elicited full measure of applause and bouquets. In the Irish Tutor Mr. Barrett made a hit.

Cheap Insurance.—In these days of steamboat and railroad disaster, the exposed public will be glad to know something of the celebrated Accident Insurance Company, of Hartford, the advertisement of which may be found in another column. The company offers a sort of temporary life insurance at such almost insignificant cost, that no man having others dependent upon him, or lacking means for his own support in case of disability, ought to venture a day's journey without securing one of their policies.

From Fortress Monroe.

Fortress Monroe, Friday, Sept. 8.

The amount of telegraphic business being transmitted over the lines between this place and Baltimore is very light, not occupying a quarter to a third of the time inside of usual business hours. It is a matter of surprise that the telegraphic facilities are not extended to the press under the circumstances.

The mystery in regard to the corpse shipped to Webster, Mass., on the 25th ult., is solved. It was shipped by Lieut. Robinson, Assistant Quartermaster at Newport News, and was the remains of his step-father, Nathan Childs, who died there a month ago. There was a box of tools shipped at the same time, and the address of the two boxes got changed, thereby sending the corpse to the wrong party, and the tools to the bereaved friends.

Theodore Snyder, lately discharged from the Third Pennsylvania Artillery, was arrested last night charged with theft, and the stolen property recovered.

Arrived—steamer *George Appold*, from Baltimore, bound to Boston; steamer *Eolus*, from Boston; (she is to run between Norfolk, Cherrystone, Mathews and Yorktown;) steamer *Wm. Kennedy*, from Boston for Baltimore.

Sailed—Steamer *J. Winants*, Capt. Bloodgood, for Grove's Landing, with Col. Howard, who takes command at Williamsburgh.

The barge *Cedar Hill*, loaded with forage, drifted on Hampton Flats last night, and was sunk by coming in contact with an old wreck.

The propeller *E. C. Biddle* arrived from Richmond; also, schooner *S. H. Sharp* and steamer *Vineland*.

Steamer *Wm. Kennedy* sailed for Baltimore.

Maj. John A. Darling, Third Pennsylvania Artillery, is honorably discharged from the volunteer service, and ordered to report to his company, now in California, as Brevet Major and First Lieutenant Second United States Artillery.

FROM THE RIO GRANDE.

French Troops Sent Away and Mexicans Substituted Along the Frontier—No Yellow Fever at Galveston.

Cairo, Saturday, Sept. 9.

A distinguished Federal officer, from Mexico, states that the French troops have been relieved from the line of the Rio Grande, and native soldiers substituted. The disposition of the French officers to give and take offence is assigned as the cause of the change. Baron De Bruan had been dismissed for his insulting letter to Gen. Brown. No Confederate officer had yet been received into the service of the Empire.

New-Orleans dates of the 2d inst. say the reported prevalence of yellow fever at Galveston is denied, on good authority.

The Tennessee Episcopal Convention—Rebel Outrage.

Nashville, Saturday, Sept. 9.

The Episcopal Convention has nominated for Bishop of the Diocese of Tennessee Rev. Charles L. Quintard, who was for four years the chaplain of the Rock City Guards, and afterward of a rebel regiment from this city. He was unanimously elected on the first ballot.

Some returned rebel soldiers, on Wednesday night, burned the freedmen's school at Decherd, Tenn. Mr. Schulz, the teacher, was obliged to fly for his life. Gen. Johnson, commanding the Middle District of Tennessee, has taken prompt measures to suppress these and other lawless acts.

FROM KENTUCKY.

How the Crushing of Rebellion Affects Railroads and Travelers—The Skyey Influences Upon Louisville and Nashville—Kentucky Sinning Without Meaning It—Her Struggles for the Ancient Faith—Her Practice Scouting Progressive Ideas—Her Next Legislative Vote—Dupont's Artesian Well.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Louisville, Ky., Friday, Sept. 1, 1865.

Nothing exhibits more strikingly the great changes that "the war over" is making on every side, than the numbers at present carried over the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, as compared with those transported between these points only a year ago.

Then, the long trains running twice a day, each way, were literally crammed and packed. Hundreds were often obliged to lie over from train to train, glad when their turn at length came to be crowded into the most uncomfortable nook. Now the luxuriating traveler over the route, finds verge and space enough. I had a whole seat to myself the entire journey hence to Nashville, about a month since, with liberty to change at pleasure into a number of unoccupied seats. On my return hither recently, I had not only the entire seat, but the one in front of me, inviting the feet to recline upon it, and this for a good part of the distance. The sultry weather may have something to do with this paucity of numbers. The removal of the mighty military pressure has most to do with it. The masses of our brave boys are now enjoying the sweets of home, after their long and glorious toils. The travel has got back to the ante-rebellion condition, reduced by the proportion in which the war has reduced the finances of the ordinary traveling public.

I left Louisville smiling under the influence of frequent Summer showers. I found it smiling still from the like cause, though several days had passed without bringing rain. Nashville, on the other hand, when I reached it, the 4th of August, had been without rain, as I mentioned in a former letter, since the 19th of July. From the 4th to the 28th inst., the day I left it, only a sprinkle of rain had fallen once, hardly enough to lay the dust. The consequence was, the whole place and country round, seemed parched and baked. The grass was yellow and withered. Leaves dropped from the choked trees. The air looked hazy and sallow. The fruits of the garden and field had shriveled. The cotton and corn crops, in Middle and West Tennessee and Northern Alabama, had begun to exhibit signs of suffering. And it was feared that unless rain came speedily, the golden promise both these crops had held out of exuberant returns, would be in no smal degree blighted.

In Kentucky there had been too much rain for the corn at least, and mildew was apprehended. The past week's hot and growing weather has about put this fear to flight, and farmers are rejoicing in prospect of a great success. Strange that the weather should make such marked discriminations between contiguous States. Possibly, certain of the pro-slavery people here may attribute the drouth that afflicts Tennessee to her having passed, by her free Legislature, the constitutional amendment, and that her present affliction is the penalty sent for her sin, by the Providence that loves, of course, and smiles upon, the "peculiar institution."

Kentucky does not mean to sin in a similar manner—not she. She means to put far off, as far as it is possible to put it, the day when her own Legislature shall provoke the vengeance of heaven, and incur penalties for transgressing divine law, by proclaiming perpetual emancipation for the slave. Does she not know, has she not studied the matter profoundly, is she not fully persuaded in her own mind that slavery is a "divine institution?" Have not her political Solons taught all Kentucky's sons this from their youth up? Have not learned divines proved this doctrine "orthodox" by the most convincing and irrefragible arguments? Do not these sages, both of the State and Church, continue invulnerable, and firm in the faith still, in spite of all attacks by their adversaries?

Why, then, should she yield to popular clamor a doctrine so ancient, so respectable, so fully approved as both reasonable and right, and the clinging to which, more than all, has been the source of so large gains? She should not and she will not yield. She will struggle till the day of doom, rather than lightly abandon convictions or principles, derived from the fathers, the political and ecclesiasiastical prophets, whose teachings, she is sure, are as "worthy of all acceptation" to-day as when spoken to the people of former generations.

And so Kentucky has struggled with all energy and persistence for her old exploded ideas, for love of the corpse, the shadow of that thing called slavery. She has loved darkness more than light, and has refused to come to the light now that it has fully dawned. She has struggled hard, and has seemed for the time to succeed. Her next Legislature, it was hoped, would consist of enough newly-elected men in favor of freedom to make the voice of Kentucky ring out in accord with that of the great free States which have passed the amendment. The hope has proved vain. In spite of the logic of events, the urgency of circumstances, the eloquence of her truest statesmen, the arguments of her leading press, the example of her sister States, the pathetic appeals of a country bathed in blood from wounds inflicted by slavery, Kentucky refused to put men in power who would destroy the destroyer, and secure the nation forever against further mischief from this source. If the Senate will stand 18 to 18 when the vote comes to be cast, the House will have but 42 Union to 58 Opposition, and this will be likely to seal the fate of the amendment, so far as the voice of the State through its representatives can seal it.

There are among the friends of the measure here those who believe that, notwithstanding this seeming show of strength against the amendment, enough votes will be won over to pass it when the trial comes. This view is probably more hopeful than just. I conversed lately with a Union Senator here, a man of intelligence and one thoroughly acquainted with the temper of the State, who said he had not a shadow of belief that the amendment would pass. The lines, he remarked, were drawn strongly. The opposition was of a character not to be turned from its aim. The feeling toward the government, on account of emancipating the slaves, was deeply hostile and bitter. Kentucky, which had stood by the country at every great sacrifice—so these men in opposition argue—deserved something more than to have was made by the government upon their cherished institution. The State's loyalty in the country's darkest hour had subjected it to mighty losses, and now, as if these were not enough, the greatest loss of all, that of its slaves, must be added to the number. If compensation were offered for the slaves the case would be different. But to have all this vast property swept away by a decree of the ruling power, and we called upon to ratify the proclamation by our votes, it is too much. We therefore do and shall protest and struggle against the injustice. This is the way the opposition argue, and even a few professedly Union people, once slaveholders, are influenced by such considerations. The conclusion which my informant came to from these and other circumstances was, that the amendment has not a chance with those who have the power here to pass or reject it. I trust that the event will prove him wholly wrong in his calculations, and that this great measure—a crown of fadeless glory for the nation—will pass into our organic law and into history with Kentucky's vote ineffaceably recorded in its favor.

Dupont's artesian well, situated between Tenth and Eleventh streets, and close to the Ohio, is one of the great curiosities of this region. C. J. and A. V. Dupont, who undertook and finished the work, are brothers of the well-known powder-makers of Delaware, and nephews of the recently deceased Admiral Dupont, of honored memory. The work was begun in April, 1857, and carried forward uninterruptedly till success crowned it, in August, 1858. The depth to which the boring extended is 2,086 feet, 2,000 feet, with slight exceptions, being through solid limestone of various formation.

The design was to procure fresh water for paper-making purposes. A paper-mill belonging to the firm, standing adjacent, and which run by steam, works off at the present time 5,000 pounds of paper per day. The water from this well, however, was found to be strongly mineral, and not adapted to the uses designed. Analysis has shown this water to be composed of elements ranking it with the most valuable medicinal springs in the country. To the taste salts and sulphur predominate—the odor of the latter being such, that one approaching the well, fancies himself inhaling the atmosphere of Sharon Springs. Large quantities of the water are sent away in bottles and barrels, and numbers of the citizens here regard its use as a necessity.

From the point where the limestore is struck, 76 feet below the surface, the hole drilled in the rock, through which the water rises, and running the whole depth, is three and a quarter inches in diameter. An iron pipe, five inches in diameter, connects with the orifice in the rock, leading the water to the surface. The water may be made to rise 175 feet above the surface by its own pressure. The supply is continuous, amounting to 230 gallons per minute, or some 330,000 gallons in twenty-four hours.

From this full and unfailing supply, the Messrs. Dupont are led to believe, that by enlarging the orifice sufficiently, water enough may flow from it to propel their mill. They are about therefore to increase the size of the bore from 3¼ to 20 inches diameter. With a volume of water six or seven times greater than it now is, they hope to succeed in the enterprise. A mill run by the chlorides and the sulphates furnished from nature's profound subterranean laboratories, would seem to be a new thing under the sun.

Since the first part of this letter was written, Louisville has been favored by another grand waterfall, making torrents rush along the streets. This morning the rain is falling gently, with the prospect of continuing all day. I hope the water divinities have not given poor Nashville and the region south of it the "go by" this time. That would look like a settled purpose to torture Tennessee with thirst.

C. V. S.

Great Radical Progress—Brisk Business, High Prices, &c.

Louisville, Friday, Sept. 1, 1865.

My statement that "Radical" Neale beat Garrard one to two thousand, was based upon the usually accurate estimate of Col. Hodges to that effect. Complete official returns give Garrard 42,240, Neale 42,082—158 "Conservative" majority. McClellan's Kentucky vote was 61,478; Mr. Lincoln's, 26,592—34,886 Conservative majority. We now claim a tie in the Senate, and it is said Lieut.-Gov. Jacob will give the casting vote for the amendment.

Business here is extraordinarily brisk for the season, and prices very high. Popular confidence in the credit and stability of the government—in greenbacks and national currency—is steadily increasing throughout the State. The supply is far short of the demand for labor. Journeymen carpenters get $2 50 to $4 a day. Our white domestic help is indifferent in comparison with yours, but the poorest are getting $3 a week. I remarked to you a year ago that it cost something to dress well—so it does now. A merchant tailor gives me the following items: Fine dress coat, $50 to $70; fine cassimere vest, $13 to $16; fine velvet vest, $22; fine silk vest, $12; fine dress pants, $20 to $30; overcoat, $60 to $80; fine shirt, $4 50 to $5 50; undershirt, $2 to $5; woolen overshirt, $2 50 to $6 50; socks, 50 cents to $1; neck-tie, 40 cents to $1; scarf, $3. A single coat-maker makes $20 to $25 a week; do. pants-maker, $20 a week; good vest-hand, $12 a week.

It is reported all white volunteers in this department will be mustered out by the 15th. Hundreds of negroes are still getting passes to leave the State, but most will return and prove productive laborers when things are settled. Most of our freedmen, properly treated, will work faithfully, I believe; and they will receive that treatment as we conquer our prejudices, and that conquest is going on.

Colored Baptists are taking measures to establish a colored school, hard by our state-house.

PONTIAC.

Notices and Counter Notices of Contest—The Baseless Cry of Military Interference—Statistical Proofs of Our Gains.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

Louisville, Tuesday, Sept. 5, 1865.

Our opponents are so dissatisfied with their 'conservative victory" that they are indicting many military and election officers and civilians for "interference with the election," and serving notices of contest upon our legislators elect for having "availed themselves of an illegal and fraudulent election, conducted under military dictation, to claim seats in the Legislature of Kentucky." The latter are serving counter notices, as they well may. Fry and Lowry will likely contest the Congressional seats of Shanklin and Grider.

The leading complainants of "military interference" know, as well as Gen. Palmer knows, that the only opposition made by the military against any one's voting was in enforcing a law of the State, which denies the right of the elective franchise to those persons of the State who voluntarily left it to fight in the rebel army. The prominent complainants are notorious wishers for the next rebel soldiers to vote and for their sympathizers to fill the offices. The *Journal* well says: "If *loyal citizens* only had voted, we should have had a majority in both branches of the Legislature and in Congress."

Official returns of the Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth and Seventh Districts give respectively for Ritter over Yeaman 1,177; Grider over Lowry 1,657; Harding over Taylor 5,785; Rousseau over Mallory 1,047; Smith over Ward 1,245; Shanklin over Fry 3,678. The same respectively gave McClellan 6,308, 6,136, 9,084, 5,952, 2,629, 4,354 majority. We have two of said districts, and reduced aggregate "conservative" majorities in the others more than half—from 25,882 to 12,297. The same six gave Bell and Douglas 15,531, 14,406, 27,270, 14,460, 17,015, 16,585 majority; and Mr. Lincoln 56, 42, 25, 110, 589, 22 votes.

PONTIAC.

Amusing Deference to the Defunct Institution—The Crops—Rates on Cotton—Items, &c.

Louisville, Wednesday, Sept. 6, 1865.

Considering that Kentucky's slavery and slave code have so long been practically *non est*, it is amusing to hear the Judge of the Louisville Criminal Court still charging the Grand Jury that "there is still in force here a statute punishing by confinement in the penitentiary any person who shall aid or assist slaves to escape from their masters, and you should inquire and see if this statute has been violated, and if so, the parties who are guilty under it;" and to see such advertisements as this:

Warning.—Any persons hiring my negro women, Charlotte and Flora, both bright mulattoes, about 18 and 17 respectively, I will prosecute for harboring runaways, and sue for hire. MRS. PATSY ESTELLE.

Not a few stampeding negroes are reported coming back to their "old Kentucky home."

Farmers tell me wheat, barley and rye are about one-half crop; corn, oats and hay splendid; potatoes good; vegetables, where tended to, extraordinarily fine; apples and grapes very indifferent; peaches about one-quarter.

Mr. Guthrie says rates on cotton from Atlanta to Nashville, on railroads under military control, are $8 to $9 per bale, while from Nashville to Louisville $2 50, but that those roads will soon revert to their owners, when the Louisville and Nashville Railroad can and will coöperate with them for doing away with "arbitrary and exorbitant rates."

Demand for small and medium houses here is so great that a real estate agent tells me, if he had them, he could rent a hundred in forty-eight hours. At a first-class hotel here board alone costs $50 a month. At a third-class hotel a man with wife and two little children pays $10 50 a day.

Total cost of this city and public schools for last scholastic year, $103,425; average cost per pupil, $17 02.

Last month 38,185 letters delivered here by mail carriers, 18,558 collected from boxes.

The *Democrat* finds so much "good reading" in Montgomery Blair's Clarksville, (Md.,) speech that it publishes it entire as a "terrible philippic, stripping Seward, Stanton and Holt of their masks." The *Journal* gives it entire as a "remarkable and interesting specimen of political guerrillaism by simply a powerless political factionist."

PONTIAC.

Complete Official Returns—Further Statistical Proofs of the Great Advance of "Radicalism."

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

Louisville, Wednesday, Sept. 6, 1865.

Complete official returns are at last before me. The total vote for Congress was: Opposition, 58,502; Union, 54,008; aggregate, 112,510; Opposition majority, 4,494. Total vote for Treasurer—Garrard, Opposition, 42,187; Neale, Union, 42,082; aggregate 84,269; Opposition majority 105. In 1864, whole vote, 92,087; McClellan's majority, 36,515; in '60, whole vote, 145,058; anti-Lincoln majority, 142,348.

The Legislature stands as before stated—Senate, 19 "Union," 19 "Opposition," with the Lieutenant-Governor reported Union; House, 42 Union, 58 Opposition.

We carried the Vth (Rousseau's) district by 1,047; VIth, (Smith's,) 1,245; VIIIth, (Randall's,) 6,810; and IXth, (McKee's,) 1,922 majority—our total majority, 11,024. The Vth, VIth and IXth, gave McClellan, 5,952, 2,629, 5,125 majorities; and VIIIth gave Mr. Lincoln, 2,709 majority—McClellan's aggregate net majority, 7,997.

Our opponents carried the Ist, (Trimble's,) by 2,207; IId, (Ritter's,) 2,188; IIId, (Grider's,) 1,657; IVth, (Harding's,) 5,785; VIIth, (Shanklin's,) 3,681—their total majority 15,518. The same districts gave McClellan, 907, 6,308, 6,136, 9,084, 4,354 majority; aggregate, 26,789. Bradley will probably contest Trimble's seat in Congress.

PONTIAC.

P. S.—In 1860, anti-Lincoln majority of Vth, VIth, VIIIth and IXth districts, was 14,460, 17,015, 14,279, 16,313; their Lincoln vote, 110,589, 42,368. In '60, anti-Lincoln majority of Ist, IId, IIId, IVth and VIIth, was 16,494, 15,531, 14,406, 17,270 16,585; their Lincoln vote, 15, 56, 42, 25, 22.

POLITICAL.

Probable Declination of the New-York Democratic Nomination by Mag.-Gen. Slocum.

From the Syracuse Journal, Sept. 9.

When the report came from Albany that Gen. Slocum, with his consent, was proposed as a candidate for the office of Secretary of State on the Democratic ticket, it was regarded as some "weak invention of the enemy," that could have no solid foundation in fact. Our incredulity received no shock, even when Gen. Green pompously announced his name in the Convention, and after indorsing his "Democracy" as "firm, consistent and reliable,"—Heaven save the mark!—declared that he had the "*evidence in his possession*," that Gen. Slocum would accept their nomination; nor did we feel like wavering in our faith, when the *Argus* declared itself to the same effect.

Later than this—some communications of a private character led us to doubt—and under the feeling thus generated, we gave the news of the day yesterday, though still reserving our final opinions for "further developments."

Knowing Gen. Slocum intimately, we should be most grossly and inexplicably deceived in the character of the man if we should find him turning his back upon his friends and his long-cherished principles, and bartering his reputation as a public man for the poor sop of a place on the ticket of his political opponents, foredoomed to defeat. Gauging him by the personal considerations connected with his position, it would be an impeachment of his good sense to imagine that he could find an inducement for resigning his post as major-general of the army and commander of a military department, enjoying the confidence of his associates and superiors in an eminent degree, and secure in the possession of honorable employment, for the secondary place assigned to him by his newly-found admirers for the limited term of two years. The idea is too preposterous for belief. There is some infernal jugglery here, in which Gen. Slocum is not a participant, but of which he is made the unconscious victim.

The writer of this received a letter from Gen. Slocum yesterday, after this paper was put to press, which bears date, "Vicksburgh, Aug. 27," which is as late as any thing that could be transmitted thence, by ordinary course of mail, in which he alludes to other propositions to make him a candidate at the ensuing election, and which he unreservedly declines. This letter contains the following passages, declining any tender of a nomination for a civil office, and also an authorization to make his determination on that subject public:

"I received a letter last week from a friend in Syracuse, proposing I should be a candidate for Secretary of State. I replied at once that I could not become a candidate for civil office, while in my present position—and that I was under obligations to remain here at present.

I do not wish to enter politics at present. I can afford to wait. If it becomes necessary, you can say, in my behalf, that I will not, under any circumstance, be a candidate this Fall."

We regard this declaration as entirely conclusive of the matter. It is precisely what we should expect him to do in his present situation. It is consistent with all the circumstances which surround him, and with the relations he has borne to the public and to his personal and political friends in this city and county. We do not doubt that it expresses his full determination.

The announcement that Gen. Slocum had permitted the Copperheads to use his name in the formation of their ticket naturally enough produced a sensation in this city, where he is so well known and highly esteemed. The first feeling produced was that of utter discredit, but as the plot thickened that gave way to passions of a different sort—those of grief and resentment.

We beg to assure our friends, here and elsewhere, that we are confident that in this affair Gen. Slocum has not compromised himself. What explanations the Democrtic organs will be able to give for their attempted subornation and appropriation of his name and popularity to their purposes, remains to be seen. We have to say, in conclusion, that we have not the slightest belief that Gen. Slocum has undergone any change in his political attachments, or that he will not promptly and unreservedly withdraw his name from the canvass, at the first moment his nomination comes to his knowledge.

ANDERSONVILLE.

A Confederate Matron on the Inhumanities of Wirz.

From the Chattanooga Gazette, Sept. 5.

We had the pleasure of a brief interview, yesterday, with Mrs. E. M. Warren, just arrived from Eufaula, Ala., on her way to Nashville. Mrs. Warren has served as nurse and matron in the rebel hospitals in Georgia throughout the entire period of the rebellion. She left her home and friends in Tennessee at the beginning of the war, and offered her services as a nurse to the rebel authorities, with the full determination, if her services were accepted, to deal with a gentle hand, and administer to the wants of the sick and wounded alike to both friend and foe. How well she has kept this truly Christian resolve throughout her lengthy experience with the maimed and fallen victims of the recent bloody war, is best known to herself and to Him who prompted her Christian administrations.

We believe her to be a good woman, as the sequel will bear testimony. We acknowledged her refinement and intelligence, and learned from her the following sad account of affairs at Andersonville and Albany, under the management of the notorious Wirz, in the Winter of 1864:

Mrs. Warren was sent from the "Empire Hospital," at Atlanta, on or about the 1st of December, to lend her aid to the sick and wounded at "Albany Hospital," Doherty County, Ga. On her way thither she visited Andersonville, at which place she stopped over for several days, for the ostensible purpose of waiting upon the sick, wounded and prisoners, and learn from personal observation whether the sick, &c., were being treated in such a cruel and inhuman manner as reported and whispered among the more Christian and humane people of Atlanta.

Mrs. Warren visited the sick, wounded and prisoners, but ere she half completed her contemplated tour, her heart so sickened at what she saw in that foul den, that she covered her eyes with horror, and turned away, and sought refuge beyond the limits of the place where nought could be seen but "man's inhumanity to man." She saw half-clad living skeletons, devoid of shoes and stockings, standing upon the frosty ground, and occasionally would lift their feet, goose-like, and wrap them in the tattered rags that hung about their person, and press their feet close to the body for its warmth to shield them from the frost.

Groups of men could be seen hovered around and over green pine wood fires, with their faces and persons so blacked with the soot of the pine-wood smoke that they appeared like negroes.

Other men could be seen engaged in carrying the dead bodies from the straw pallets of the den—stacking them up at the entrance to be carried away for interment, without coffins, friends or comrades to follow the corpse to its resting-place.

Inhuman wretches were there clad in gray, with muskets overlooking these sad and solemn movements of the dead, and should one of the prisoners engaged in moving the dead, fall under the weight imposed upon him, the wretches in gray would prick them with their bayonets and curse them for neglect of duty. And not unfrequently the bodies of soldiers were carried away for interment before life was extinct.

Other bodies were carried past with wisps of straw in either hand, grasped in the last agonies of death.

O! horror! let justice be quickly meted out to those who are guilty of such shocking crimes.

We did not further question Mrs. Warren for particulars respecting the foul deeds she saw enacted and crimes perpetrated at Andersonville upon the prisoners, for fear of touching upon too delicate matters, for we had already discovered that our fair informant's modesty prompted her to keep silent.

She further stated, however, that while in company with several ladies, she saw Wirz, at which time she addressed him and remonstrated against such inhuman treatment of the prisoners under his command. The colloquy terminated by Mrs. Wilson calling Wirz a "Dutch monster." Wirz replied by saying that "several ladies of Andersonville had recently very mysteriously left the town for making similar expressions, and you may go in the same way if you persist in making such expressions."

Mrs. Warren became frightened at this remark of Wirz, and the ladies accompanying advised her to leave Andersonville at once, for if she remained, Wirz would certainly do as he said or intimated—put her out of the way.

Mrs. W. left the town the following morning and went directly to Albany, Doherty county, Georgia, where she entered the hospital as matron.

On or about the 15th of December the prisoners of Andersonville were moved to Albany in consequence of an expected advance of the Federal cavalry. At Albany the prisoners, or many of them, were forced to climb the china trees at that place and eat the dry berries, which are very astringent, and said to be poisonous. The china tree berries of the South are never eaten by anybody, under any circumstances.

At this place the prisoners were camped in an open field, grown up with sedge grass, without tents or blankets, and with scarcely sufficient clothing to cover their nakedness. On account of the severe cold, the prisoners dug holes in the ground, and buried themselves as best they could, to shield themselves from the inclement weather.

The prisoners remained at this place three weeks, with barely sufficient food to sustain life, in consequence of which many of them became so weak that they could not walk.

At the close of the time stated above, the prisoners were ordered to return to Andersonville. Those that could not march did not fall in when so ordered but remained in the camp in their holes covered with sedge grass, (which had been found in the field and was gathered by hand and thrown upon the loose rails over their holes in the ground, forming a covering that shielded them from the frosts of Winter,) to be burned alive, as Wirz ordered the camp to be fired, and many a poor, sick, faint prisoner was burned to death on the spot, and many died after in consequence of their injuries.

In the Circuit Court of Bedford County, Tennessee, last week, an interesting case was tried. The executors of D. R. Vance sued James M. Johnson on a note given for the purchase of a slave at the time when slavery existed, the said note falling due before the abolition of the institution in Tennessee. The defendant pleaded a failure of consideration. But it was decided, says the Shelbyville *Union*, that as the executors could have made a title to the slave at the time the note was due, the defendant is not released from his liability to pay the debt, he not offering to pay it before slavery was abolished. The note was payable in good paper currency of the country, and money itself. The jury rendered a verdict against the defendant for the amount of the note and interest, less twenty per cent., it being proved that the best paper currency was twenty per cent, discount.

Our Infant has been Brought Safely through the critical period of teething by the sole aid of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. We advise all parents to procure it.—*Mississippi Baptist.*

It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, and, by giving rest and health to the child, comforts the mother.

Her mirror may satisfy a lady that her dress is faultless—that all that can fascinate the eye is combined in her costume—but yet she will not consider herself irresistible until she has added the crowning charm to her attractions, by sprinkling PHALON'S NIGHT-BLOOMING CEREUS on her handkerchief. Sold everywhere.

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INVENTOR OF THE FAMOUS
AESTHETICO-NEURALGICON,
THE CELEBRATED APPARATUS FOR THE CURE OF ALL DISEASES OF THE EYE, EAR, CHRONIC CATARRH, LUNGS, THROAT, HEART AND CONSUMPTION,
may be consulted at his residence,
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Avoid the shameless Upstarts, whose lack of brains compels them to attempt imitation, *even to the advertisement*. If you want the full value of your money, call on A. MORTON, No. 25 Maiden-lane, or inclose stamp for circular.

Chevalier's Life for the Hair
Restores gray hair to its original color, stops its falling out, keeps the head clean; stands above comparison with any other hair dressing. Sold at the drug-stores and at my office, No. 1,123 Broadway.
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MARRIED.

Booth—Bromley.—At the residence of the bride's mother, Bronxdale, Westchester, on Thursday, July 20, by Rev. James Taylor, Mr. Thomas Booth and Miss Betsy Bromley, both of Bronxdale.

Gillespy—Sidell.—On Saturday, Sept. 9, by Rev. R. S. Foster, John W. Gillespy and Eliza Matilda Sidell, daughter of the late Cornelius L. Sidell, all of this city. No cards.

Williams—De Camp.—At Saratoga, on the 7th inst., by Rev. H. C. Potter, D. D., assisted by Rev. S. F. Dunham, Lieut. Constant Williams, U. S. A., and Cornelia, daughter of the late James C. De Camp.

☞ Pittsburgh papers please copy.

Young—Underwood.—In Cherry Tree, Penn., on Wednesday, Sept. 6, by Rev. W. C. Burchard, Samuel W. Young, of Buffalo, and Miss Lizzie A. Underwood, of Brooklyn, N. Y. No cards.

DIED.

Ashforth.—Suddenly, on Saturday, at Factoryville, S. I., Thomas Henry, eldest son of Wm. and Mary Ashforth, aged 27 years, 8 months and 2 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Monday, Sept. 11, at 2 o'clock P. M.

Bruce.—On Friday, Sept. 8, George Bruce, aged 65 years, 8 months and 8 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 267 West 33d-st., this (Monday) afternoon, at 1 o'clock.

Bergh.—At Rhinebeck, on Saturday morning, Sept. 9, Miss Eliza R. Bergh.

Her relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral, from the house of her sister, Mrs. S. A. B. Kip, on Monday, Sept. 11, at 2 o'clock. Carriages will be in waiting at the depot to meet the 7½ o'clock train from New-York.

Cleveland.—At East Hampton, on Thursday, Sept. 7, Alice [illegible] Cleveland, daughter of the Right Rev. A. Cleveland and Katherine Cleveland Coxe, aged [illegible] months.

The funeral services will be held at Calvary Church, corner of 4th-av. and 21st-st., at 10½ o'clock on Tuesday morning, Sept. 12.

Cochran.—On the 8th inst., of typhoid fever, at Hyde Park, Penn., Samuel David Cochran, aged 28 years, late of this city.

Crane.—Suddenly, on Friday afternoon, Sept. 8, Rufus E. Crane, aged 50 years, 3 months and 5 days.

The funeral services will take place on Monday, the 11th inst., at 3½ P. M., from his late residence, No. 1[illegible] West 42d-st. The friends of the family, and also those of his brothers, G. B. and James L. Crane, and of his brothers-in-law, J. M. Ridley and Moses Chamberlain, are invited to attend without further notice.

Dow.—At Fayetteville, Onondaga County, N. Y., on Thursday morning, Sept. 7, after a brief illness, Augustus F. Dow, firm of Dow, Youngs & Co., of this city.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, at Peekskill, on Monday, 11th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M. The relatives and friends are invited to attend. Hudson River Railroad train leaves 30th-st. depot at 11 o'clock A. M.

Evans.—In Brooklyn, Sept. 10, Edward D., infant son of John W. and Emily C. Evans, aged 8 months.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from No. 117 Ainslee-st., Brooklyn, E. D.

Fagan.—On Thursday, Sept. 7, at Pittsburgh, Penn., from injuries received on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, Mrs. Ann Fagan, aged 71 years, 4 months and 27 days, and for the last 50 years a resident of this city.

Her friends, and those of her family, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Monday, the 11th inst., at 2½ o'clock P. M., from the residence of her son, James P. Fagan, Ward's Island. Ferry foot 110th-st., East River.

Faulkner.—On Saturday, Sept. 9, Mrs. Sarah A. Faulkner, widow of Wm. Faulkner.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, at St. George's Church, Stuyvesant-square, on Wednesday, Sept. 13, at 2 o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

Fowler.—On Friday, the 8th inst., at the residence of Charles N. White, Bristol, Ind., Mrs. Jane Fowler, aged 71 years.

Her remains will be taken to Elizabeth for interment, from her late residence, No. 226 Wooster-st., on Monday, the 11th inst., at 9 o'clock A. M.

Gilbert.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, Sept. 10, Emily Mary, the daughter of George and Elizabeth W. Gilbert, aged 5 months and 26 days.

Lake.—At Gravesend, Sept. 9, Jacobus Lake, Sen., in the 80th year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, on Monday, the 11th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M.

Lucas.—On Saturday, Sept. 9, Nora Thorp, youngest daughter of Rev. Geo. C. and Mary E. Lucas, aged 2 years and 7 months.

Funeral on Monday, at 4 P. M., at the Presbyterian Parsonage, Woodbridge, N. J. The friends of the family, and of her grandfather, N. T. Pike, Esq., of New-York, are invited to attend without further notice.

McMillan.—On Saturday morning, Sept. 9, of dysentery, Mary Isabella, youngest daughter of Peter and Euphemia McMillan, aged 4 years.

The friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral services, at the residence of her parents, No. 1 Hamilton-place, Brooklyn, E. D., on Monday, at 12 o'clock, M. The remains will be conveyed to Nyack for interment.

Mildeberger.—At Tarrytown, on Sunday, Sept. 10, George W. Mildeberger, aged 54 years, 7 months and 6 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday, Sept. 12, at 2 o'clock P. M. Carriages will be in waiting at the depot to meet the 11 o'clock train from New-York.

Platt.—At her residence on Clinton-av., Brooklyn, on the 7th inst., Maria F., widow of Epenetus Platt, and daughter of Capt. Wm. Warner.

Roberts.—On Saturday, Sept. 9, Rossiter Butler Roberts, son of Wm. and Emma Roberts, in the 13th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 45 Summit-st., South Brooklyn, on Monday, 11th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M.

Taylor.—At his residence in Mamaroneck, William Taylor, in the 63d year of his age.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, at 11 o'clock A. M., on Tuesday, Sept. 12, inst., and from the First Baptist Meeting-house, Port Chester, at 1½ o'clock of the same day. Trains leave New-York for Mamaroneck at 9¼ o'clock A. M., and for Port Chester at 11¼ o'clock P. M.

Trotter.—On Saturday morning, 9th inst., Rebecca, relict of the late Charles Trotter, aged 62 years.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 15 6th-av., this (Monday) afternoon, at 1 o'clock.

Watson.—Suddenly, on Friday, Sept. 8, David Watson, son of Charles Watson.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Monday) afternoon, at 1 o'clock, from his late residence, No 31 3d-av.

Stratton.—At Catskill, on Saturday, Sept. 9, B. F. Stratton, aged 53 years.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his brother, H. L. Stratton, No. 123 Clinton-st., this day, (Monday,) at 4 P. M.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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THE NEW, SAFE AND CERTAIN CURE FOR DEAFNESS.

No mechanical application, no blistering, no leeching, no pain, but speedy relief and certain cure, in every instance when actual disorganization does not exist.

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Pain instantly removed; all acute, inflammatory, malarious or infectious diseases prevented and exterminated. The weak, feeble and nervous restored to strength, vigor and sound health by the use of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. One bottle will do more good, cure more complaints, and keep the stomach more clear and healthy, than $10 spent for all other medicines or bitters in use.

On application externally, or a few drops taken internally, will instantly free the sufferer from the most violent and terrible pains, and restore the weak, feeble and prostrated frame to strength and vigor.

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U. S. COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES,
ISSUED IN 1864,
BOUGHT AND SOLD BY
VERMILYE & CO.,
No. 44 Wall-st.

PROPOSALS FOR
$200,000
OF
"NEW-YORK COUNTY COURT-HOUSE STOCK."

Sealed proposals will be received at the Comptroller's office until WEDNESDAY, Sept. 6, 1865, at 2 o'clock P. M., when the bids will be publicly opened for the whole or any part of the sum of two hundred thousand dollars of "The New-York County Court-house Stock," authorized by Chapter 242 of the Laws of 1864, and by an ordinance of the Board of Supervisors, approved by the Mayor May 3, 1864.

The said stock is to provide additional means for the construction and completion of the New County Court-house, on Chambers-st. It will bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually on the 1st day of May and November, in each year, and the principal will be redeemed as follows, viz.:

One hundred thousand dollars on the 1st day of November, 1891; and

One hundred thousand dollars on the 1st day of November, 1892.

The proposals will state the amount of stock desired, and the price per $100 thereof; and the persons whose proposals are accepted will thereupon be required to deposit with the County Treasurer the sums awarded to them respectively.

On presenting to the Comptroller the receipts of the County Treasurer for such deposits, the parties will be entitled to receive certificates for equal amounts of the par value of the sums awarded to them, bearing interest from the dates of payments.

Each proposal should be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for New-York County Court-house Stock," and inclosed in a second envelope, addressed to the Comptroller.

The right is reserved to reject any or all of the bids, if the interest of the county require it.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, Aug. 26, 1865.

☞ In consequence of the illness of the Comptroller, the time for the reception of proposals for the above stock is extended to TUESDAY, the 12th instant at 2 o'clock P. M.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, Aug. 1, 1865.

WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the CHEMICAL NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK, in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the Act of Congress entitled "An act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said act, required to be complied with, before commencing the business of banking under said act:

Now, therefore, I, Freeman Clarke, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the Chemical National Bank of New-York, in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof witness my hand and seal of office, this 1st day of August, 1865.

FREEMAN CLARKE,
Comptroller of the Currency.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, July 15, 1865.

WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that THE MANUFACTURERS' NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK, in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, has been duly organized, under and according to the requirements of the act of Congress entitled "An Act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking, under said act.

Now, therefore, I, FREEMAN CLARKE, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that THE MANUFACTURERS' NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK, in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.

[L.S.] In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office this 15th day of July, 1865.
FREEMAN CLARKE, Comptroller of the Currency.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD CO.,
NO. 59 EXCHANGE-PLACE, CORNER BROAD-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 1, 1865.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD PREFERRED FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS.—Notice is hereby given that we have this day designated by lot eighteen bonds, numbered as follows: [illegible], 574, 556, 47, 587, 373, 561, 211, 246, 292, 498, 96, 260, 122, 500, [illegible], 7, 141, for redemption.

According to the terms of the mortgage, interest thereon will cease Nov. 1, 1865. The undersigned are ready to pay them, with interest so far as accrued, on presentation and surrender.

S. J. TILDEN, No. 12 Wall-st.,
L. H. MEYER, No. 48 Exchange-place, } Trustees.

OFFICE OF THE GERMANIA PETROLEUM CO.,
No. 33 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, Aug. 25, 1865.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Germania Petroleum Company of New-York, will be held at the office of the company, No. 33 Pine-st., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20, 1865, at 12 o'clock M., at which time an election for trustees to serve the ensuing year will take place. The polls will be open from 12 to 1 o'clock. The transfer books will be closed from Sept. 6 to 21.

CHAS. THROCKMORTON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE T. W. AND W. R. W. CO.,
TOLEDO, Ohio, Aug. 17, 1865.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the annual meeting of the stockholders of the TOLEDO, WABASH AND WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, for the purpose of electing fifteen directors, and the transaction of general business, will be held at the office of the company, in the City of Toledo, on WEDNESDAY, the 4th day of October next, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

J. N. DRUMMOND, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE EMPIRE GOLD AND SILVER MINING COMPANY, No. 191 BROADWAY, (MERCANTILE BANK BUILDING,) NEW-YORK, Aug. 11, 1865.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE EMPIRE GOLD AND SILVER MINING COMPANY will be held at the office of the company on TUESDAY, Sept. 19, at 1 o'clock P. M. By order of the board.

HENRY K. GATES, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE TOLEDO, WABASH AND WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 19 BROAD-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 5, 1865.

THE HOLDERS OF CERTIFICATES OF Stock in the Toledo and Wabash, the Great Western, and the Quincy and Toledo Railroad Companies, are requested to surrender the same at this office, and receive therefor certificates of stock in the consolidated company.

A. BOODY, President.

OIL INTERESTS—FOR SALE IN WELLS now going down, on the celebrated Holmden Farm, Pithole, Penn., within a few rods of the United States wells; also 55 acres in fee simple on Pithole Creek, 1½ miles from the large flowing wells known as the Grant and No. 54. Address for ten days J. C. G., care of H. B. Claflin & Co.,

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LOST—FROM A PUBLIC STOREHOUSE IN Washington, D. C., on or about April 20, 1865, the following CERTIFICATES OF STOCK, viz.: No. 360, for 5 shares Lake Superior Silver Lead Co., and No. 342, for 5 shares Mendota Mining Co., both standing in the name of Col. C. B. Comstock. All persons are called on to show cause why new certificates should not be issued in lieu thereof.

FINANCIAL.

U. S. 6 PER CENT.
COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES,
ISSUED IN 1864,
AND
FIVE PER CENT. LEGAL TENDER NOTES
WANTED AT A PREMIUM.
NOVEMBER, JANUARY AND MARCH
Coupons Cashed in Gold,
ON LIBERAL TERMS.
U.S. 7-30 TREASURY NOTES,
OF ALL DENOMINATIONS,
ON HAND FOR
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.
ALL CLASSES OF
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
Bought and sold at market rates, by
HENRY A. HEISER'S SONS,
BANKERS,
NO. 38 WALL-ST.

VERMILYE & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 44 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
GOVERNMENT LOAN AGENTS
KEEP ON HAND FOR
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY,
THE ISSUES OF
7-30 TREASURY NOTES, OF ALL DENOMINATIONS.
WE BUY AND SELL ALL CLASSES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AT MARKET RATES.
ALSO, QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS AND CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.
ORDERS FROM BANKS AND BANKERS EXECUTED ON FAVORABLE TERMS AND WITH DISPATCH.
VERMILYE & CO.

NOTICE.

OFFICERS' CLEARANCES PROMPTLY OBTAINED. LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE.
LEFFERTS, HOFFMAN & CO.,
Times Building, No. 40 Park-row.

SAML. BORROWE, CHAS. R. COSTER, THOS. E. DAVIS, Jr.
BORROWE, COSTER & DAVIS,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 19 New-st., and Nos. 64 and 66 Broadway.

TRAVELING CREDITS.

Circular notes for £10 and upwards, on the Union Bank of London, available in all the principal towns and cities of Europe, for sale, at the current rate of exchange, by L. P. MORTON & CO., Bankers, No. 35 Wall-st

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OFFICE OF THE BENNEHOFF RUN PETROLEUM COMPANY, Sept. 9, 1865.

AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE shareholders of the Bennehoff Run Petroleum Company, held at their office, No. 8 Pine-st., Sept. 8, for the election of trustees for the ensuing year, Wm. Clarke, P. C. Harmon, O. M. Beach, D. S. Duncomb, J. McMaster, were duly and unanimously elected trustees.

The following officers were appointed for the ensuing year:

WM. CLARKE, President.
P. C. HARMON, Vice-President.
O. M. BEACH, Treasurer.
J. McMASTER, Secretary.

The report of the General Superintendent of the Company was read to the great satisfaction of all present, showing a surplus of over $15,000 after paying a dividend of 5 per cent. for the month of August on the capital stock of $600,000; he also states that the company have seven flowing wells, producing over 1,000 barrels of oil per day; they have 15 wells being bored, several nearly ready to tube, and two that are being tubed; they have not yet had a dry well; every well has been a success. They have every reason to believe that they will be able to pay a large dividend for September—6 or 7 per cent. at the lowest.

J. McMASTER, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 2, 1865.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the MOUNT CARBON COAL AND RAILROAD COMPANY, and the election of Directors, will be held in the City of New-York, at the office of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, No. 7 Nassau-st., on TUESDAY, 3d October, 1865, at 12 o'clock, noon.

JOHN CHILD, Secretary.

MINING PROPERTIES EXAMINED by Prof. HITCHCOCK, late of Amherst.
No. 37 Park-row, New-York.

COMMISSIONER FOR MASSACHUSETTS and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, first floor over Park Bank

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TAYLOR BROTHERS HAVE REMOVED from No. 76 to No. 17 Wall-st.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

For setting and resetting curb and gutter, and flagging and reflagging Thirty-third-street, between Second and Third avenues.

For setting curb and gutter and flagging Seventy-eighth-street, from Second to Third avenue.

For setting curb and gutter and flagging Sixty-second-street, from Ninth to Tenth avenue.

For flagging sidewalk in Fifty-seventh-street, between Third and Lexington avenues.

For filling sunken lots between Fifty-third and Fifty-fourth streets and Third and Lexington avenues.

For new basins and culverts on West-street, from Hammond to Hoboken street.

For paving Ninth-avenue, from Fifty-fourth-street to Broadway.

The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land situated on both sides of Thirty-third-street, from Second to Third avenue.

Also all the lots on both sides of Seventy-eighth-street, from Second to Third avenue.

Also all the lots on both sides of Sixty-second-street, from Ninth to Tenth avenue.

Also the lots known as ward numbers twenty-nine to fifty-nine, block number three hundred and fifty.

Also all the lots in block number three-hundred and forty-seven, bounded by Fifty-third and Fifty-fourth streets and Third and Lexington avenues.

Also all the lots on West-street, and on both sides of the streets intersecting West-street to the extent of the block from Hammond to Hoboken street.

Also all the lots on both sides of Ninth-avenue, and on both sides of the streets intersecting Ninth-avenue to the extent of one-half the block, each side, from Fifty-fourth-street to Broadway.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections, in writing, to one of the undersigned, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-st., basement New Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

DANIEL E. DELAVAN,
MORGAN L. HARRIS,
DANIEL D. CONOVER.
Board of Assessors

OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS,
NEW COURT-HOUSE, Sept. 4, 1865.

OFFICE OF COLLECTOR OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
SIXTH DISTRICT OF NEW-YORK, No. 181 WEST
14TH-ST., CORNER 8TH-AV., OVER NEW-YORK
COUNTY NATIONAL BANK.

ANNUAL TAX NOTICE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY given that the annual list of taxes assessed in this Collection District for the year beginning with May 1, 1865, has been received from the assessor, and that the duties, taxes and licenses therein specified have become due and payable. I will attend personally, or by deputy, at my office, corner of 14th-st. and 8th-av., over the "New-York County National Bank," daily, (except on SUNDAYS,) from the date thereof, until and including MONDAY, the 11th day of September, instant, from 9 o'clock A. M. to 4 o'clock P. M., to receive the same.

The taxes included in the aforesaid list are upon plate, carriages, yachts, billiard-tables, pianofortes, gold watches, licenses, and upon incomes for the year 1864.

All persons who shall neglect to pay the sums due by them respectively, according to the list aforesaid, within the time herein specified, will at the expiration thereof become liable to pay TEN PER CENT. ADDITIONAL upon the amount thereof.

M. B. FIELD,
Collector Sixth District, New-York.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 1, 1865.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants, of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.: For a sewer in Fiftieth-street, from Lexington to Fourth-avenue. The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on both sides of Fiftieth-street, from Lexington to Fourth-avenue. Also, lot No. 20 in block No. 344, and lot No. 54 in block No. 343, in the Nineteenth Ward. All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing to one of the undersigned, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-st., basement new court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

DANIEL E. DELAVAN,
MORGAN L. HARRIS,
DANIEL D. CONOVER,
Board of Assessors.

OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS,
NEW COURT-HOUSE, Sept. 9, 1865.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on the 15th day of September, 1865, I shall proceed to draw jurors for the following courts, to be held in and for the City and County of New-York, on the 2d day of October, 1865:

A Panel of 100 Petit Jurors for Supreme Court, Oyer and Terminer, Part 1.

A Panel of 36 Grand Jurors, for a Court of General Sessions.

A panel of 150 Petit Jurors for a Court of General Sessions.

Two Panels of 100 Petit Jurors each, for a Supreme Court Circuit, Parts 2 and 3.

Two Panels of 104 Petit Jurors each, for a Superior Court, Parts 1 and 2.

Two Panels of 104 Petit Jurors each, for a Court of Common Pleas, Parts 1 and 2.

WILLIAM C. CONNER, Clerk.

REYNOLDS TURBINE
WATER WHEELS

These celebrated water-saving and powerful wheels, of every capacity, promptly furnished for milling, manufacturing, mining, boring, pumping, &c., &c. A large assortment in stock. Wheels and machinery constructed for mule carriage into the mountains. Streams gauged and plans made. TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, Hydraulic Engineers, No. 170 Broadway, New-York.

DIVIDENDS.

HOME PETROLEUM COMPANY,
Office No. 8 Pine-st., New-York.

DIVIDEND.—The Trustees of this company have this day declared a dividend of Two per Cent., payable at their office, on the 15th inst. The transfer books are closed until that date.

A. STEVENS,
Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 5, 1865.

ATLANTIC BANK.
BROOKLYN, Sept. 6, 1865.

A surplus Dividend of Ten (10) per Cent. on the capital stock of this bank has been declared payable on and after the 15th inst. By order of the board.

OLIVER M. DENTON, Acting Cashier.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—AT A MEETING OF the Board of Directors of the Fourth National Bank held this day, a Dividend of Four per Cent. was declared out of the net earnings of the last six months, payable on the 1st September, free from government tax. The books of transfer will be closed on and after the closing of business on SATURDAY, 26th inst., until the 1st day of September.

P. C. CALHOUN, President.
R. SEAMAN, Cashier.

FARMERS' & CITIZENS' NATIONAL BANK,
BROOKLYN, E. D., Sept. 5, 1865.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK HAVE this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT., free from government tax, payable to the stockholders or their representatives, at the banking-house, on and after the 15th inst.

H. W. REDFIELD, Cashier.

HOLDERS OF THE "PREFERRED Stock" of the New-Haven, New-London and Stonington Railroad Company are hereby notified that a dividend of 25 per cent. from the net proceeds of the sale of the road, will be paid upon the presentation and surrender of the certificates of stock, with power of attorney, (duly executed,) at the office of the Shore Line Railway in New-Haven.

WM. T. BARTLETT, Treas. for Trustees.

OFFICE OF EXCELSIOR FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
NO. 130 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, July 12, 1865.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five per Cent., payable on demand, free of government tax.

SAMUEL M. CRAFT, Secretary.

MEDICAL.

THOUSANDS ARE TIMELY SAVED BY Dr. KENNEDY'S skillful and improved treatment.—Private diseases cured in the shortest possible time by Dr. KENNEDY & CO., No. 195 Elm-st., New-York, without the use of mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. KENNEDY, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhoea or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. KENNEDY, No. 195 Elm-st. Call, send or write.

A. M. MAURICEAU, PROFESSOR OF midwifery and operating surgeon, having over thirty years' successful practice in this city, guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities and obstructions in females, without pain or exposure, with or without medicine. Can be consulted with the utmost confidence at his private office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York, or by mail.

Dr. A. M. Mauriceau is the author of "The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion," strictly intended for those whose health and circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family; a perusal of which will convince tany lady of his thorough knowledge of her complaints. Every lady who has it is secure from danger and imposition. Price $1. Sold at his office No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail, by addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. Sold also at No. 1 Vesey-st., New-York; in Boston, No. 13 Court-st.

MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CONSULTATIONS.—Dr. R. COBBETT can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on private diseases at his conveniently-arranged suite of offices, No. 20 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., having a private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place. From Dr. C. being one of the oldest, and probably the only qualified physician and surgeon in this city who makes diseases of the genitourinary organs a specialty, he is thus enabled to guarantee speedy and permanent cures, or make no charge. Strictures of the urethra, seminal weakness, nervous and general debility treated on the most scientific principles. N. B.—Dr. C.'s diplomas, in his office, as member of the New-York University Medical College, and College of Surgeons, London. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 8½ P. M.

ADVICE TO MARRIED LADIES.—MADAME RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery, having over thirty years' successful practice in this city, guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities and obstructions in females, with or without medicine, at one interview, or by mail. Can be consulted with the utmost confidence at No. 162 Chambers-st. Her infallible French Female Pills, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, and can never fail, are safe and healthy, price $5, can be sent by mail. Also sold at the druggist's, No. 152 Greenwich-st., near Liberty-st. Madame RESTELL deems it her duty to caution ladies against imitators, who not only deprive them of their means, but their health.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 195 Elm-st., New-York.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY be confidentially consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of 30 years, devoted to the treatment and cure of syphilitic, mercurial and diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. C. to make speedy and permanent cures, no matter of how long standing the case may be. Strictures of the urethra and seminal weakness, brought on by a secret habit, effectually cured. The victims of misplaced confidence, who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured or no charge made.

MADAME GRINDLE, FEMALE PHYSICIAN, No. 6 Amity-place, can be consulted on all diseases of females. Medicines safe and certain to give relief. Convenient rooms for ladies who desire to remain during treatment; they may rely on a most skillful and eminent Female Physician, one whose study is to give the best satisfaction to her patients, and treats all female complaints with eminent skill, is sure to give relief in the most obstinate cases.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. ☞ Beware of imitations! Purchased directly of Dr. POWERS, No. 195 Elm-st., New-York.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—DISEASES of females exclusively treated by Dr. THIERS. Remedies for female derangements from $1 to $5. Relief guaranteed in all cases. Consultation and letters strictly confidential. Patients from a distance provided with board, nursing and exclusive attendance. Advice and medicine per mail. Send stamp for circular, and escape quackery. Office address No. 1,217 Broadway, New-York.

DR. HUNTER'S BOTANIC CORDIAL restores the vigor of youth in four days. Gives health, strength and vigor to the most shattered system. $1 a bottle. No. 3 Division-st., New-York, the only place. Established in 1834.

MANY THOUSANDS ARE RUINED BEYOND REDEMPTION in this life by not calling on Dr. HUNTER sooner or later. He can cure the worst cases of secret disease in a shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. Skeptics and doubters will please call and read lists of reliable certificates of cures made within the last thirty years of almost hopeless cases, that had had the benefit of dozens of our most eminent physicians and surgeons. Dr. Hunter is in constant attendance from 8 in the morning till 9 at night, at his old office, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, since 1834. Charges moderate, and a cure guaranteed. Separate rooms, so that the patient sees no one but the Doctor himself. His wonderful medical discovery, DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures private diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, and possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. $2 per vial. Book, 50 pages, gratis, on nervous debility, causes of impotency, marasmus, &c.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, by the Croton Aqueduct Board of said city, relative to the acquiring of lands for a reservoir and appurtenances thereto in said city, between One Hundred and Seventy-second and One Hundred and Seventy-fifth streets, and the Tenth-avenue and the Harlem River, in the said city, for the purpose of supplying such parts of said city with Croton water as are not now supplied with the same:

We, the undersigned Commissioners of Appraisal in the above entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owners, lessees, persons and parties interested in the land, tenements, hereditaments and premises affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, that we have completed our estimate and appraisal in the above entitled matter, and that our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term thereof to be held at the City Hall in the City of New-York, on the 13th day of November, 1865, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that said report be confirmed—and that a copy of our said report has been deposited in the office of the Croton Aqueduct Department in the City of New-York, and at our office, No. 83 Nassau-st., (Room No. 20,) for the inspection of parties interested therein.—Dated New-York, Sept. 1, 1865.

ELIJAH F. PURDY,
JOHN T. HOFFMAN, } Commissioners.
HENRY L. HOGUET,

MACHINERY.

STEAM GAUGES—BATES' PATENT, GOVERNMENT AND CITY STANDARDS.

The cheapest and best steam gauge ever offered in this market. Also, water gauges, marine clocks, registers, &c.

Call and examine, or send for circular before purchasing elsewhere.

KEEN BROTHERS, No. 218 Fulton-st.

REFERENCE.—Messrs. Hopper & Douglas, U. S. Inspectors; Capt. Lord, M. P. Inspector; Messrs. Todd & Rafferty, No. 64 Dey-st.; New-York S. E. Works, 23d-st., E. R.

FOR SALE—PORTABLE AND STATIONARY steam-engines and boilers, 2 to 250 horse power; oil and mining machinery; circular and upright saw-mills, grist-mills, iron and wood working machinery, and all kinds of machine and railway supplies, ready for immediate shipment, in store and for sale by J. B. FULLER, No. 8 Dey-st.

PAPER COLLAR MACHINERY.—THE latest improved paper collar machines complete; made to order at N. H. TOLHURST'S machine and pattern shop, corner Union and Fulton sts., Troy, N. Y. A cutting press that weighs only 800 pounds, can be run with less than one-horse power, and cut 65 thicknesses of collar stock.

N. H. TOLHURST.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR STATIONERY.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES UNITED STATES,
CLERK'S OFFICE, Aug. 1, 1865.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until FRIDAY, the 29th day of September, 1865, at 12 o'clock M., for furnishing each of the following classes of Stationery for the use of the House of Representatives of the United States, viz.:

200 reams white Quarto Post Paper, extra superfine, faint lined.
25 reams white Quarto Post Paper, extra superfine, plain.
60 reams white Quarto Post Paper, extra superfine, wide ruled.
400 reams white Commercial Note Paper, extra superfine, faint ruled.
100 reams white Commercial Note Paper, extra superfine, wide ruled, on all sides.
100 reams white Commercial Note Paper, extra superfine, plain.
50 reams Fancy Note Paper.
100 reams white Foolscap Paper, extra superfine.
75 reams white Legal Cap Paper, extra superfine.
30 reams white Flat Cap Paper, extra superfine.

The above papers must all be of the same *quality, finish*, and *weight* of the samples accepted, and must sustain a rigid comparison with samples, by weight and otherwise, or they will be rejected.

125 reams thin Manila Paper.
6 boxes Arnold's Patent Ink Absorber, or other similar manufacture.
150,000 white thick adhesive Envelopes, 5¾ by 3¼ inches.
200,000 white thick adhesive Envelopes, 5¼ by 3¼ inches.
25,000 white thick adhesive Envelopes, 5¼ by 2¾ inches.
70,000 white thick adhesive Envelopes, 8¾ by 3¾ inches.
30,000 white thick adhesive Envelopes, 8¾ by 3¾ inches.
10,000 white thick adhesive Envelopes, 9¾ by 4¼ inches.
10,000 white thick adhesive Envelopes, 10¼ by 4¼ inches.
25,000 Fancy Note Envelopes.
200,000 buff adhesive Envelopes, 7¾ by 3¼ inches.
200,000 buff Envelopes, 7¾ by 3¼ inches (not adhesive.)
500,000 buff Envelopes, 6¾ by 3¾ inches (not adhesive.)
3 gross Congress Tie Envelopes.

The adhesive Envelopes must be *extra well gummed*, and they must all be delivered in good boxes, containing (except the Congress Tie and first three classes named) five hundred Envelopes each. The first three classes must be delivered in boxes of an extra quality, containing two hundred and fifty each. And samples of all kinds must be submitted in boxes, as it is proposed to deliver them. They will all be compelled to sustain a rigid comparison with samples, in regard to *quality* and *weight*.

125 gross Washington Medallion Pens.
10 gross Perry's blue barrel Pens, fine points.
75 gross Perry's three-pointed Pens.
125 gross Levy's Commercial Pens.
75 gross Gillott's Pens, No. 294, broad points.
75 gross Gillott's Pens, No. 170.
20 gross Gillott's Black Swan Quill Pens.
1 gross four-inch flat glass Inkstands.
8 dozen Inkstands, assorted styles.
10 dozen best Black Ink, quarts, pints and half pints.
3 dozen Carmine Ink, small bottles.
2 dozen Blue Ink, David's or Harrison's, quarts.
5 pounds Blue Stamping Ink.
2 gross Rubber Penholders.
2 gross Porcupine and other fancy Penholders.
15 gross Penholders, common qualities, assorted styles.
30 dozen short Rubber Propelling Pencils.
8 dozen long Rubber Propelling Pencils.
10 dozen short Rubber Screw Pencils.
10 gross Faber's octagon Lead Pencils, No. 2.
10 gross Faber's round Lead Pencils, No. 2.
10 gross Rubber-head Pencils, No. 2.
20 dozen Faber's Carmine and Blue Pencils.
10 dozen Faber's Artists' Pencils.
5 dozen gold-mounted Propelling Pencils.
75 boxes Cut Quill, best quality.
6 dozen Diaries for 1866.
8 dozen Autograph Books.
2 dozen Scrap Books.
10 dozen Ellis's Mucilage, four-ounce bottles.
15 dozen Ellis's Mucilage, eight-ounce bottles.
100 pounds Dovell & Early's best Sealing Wax.
4 dozen Portfolios, assorted styles.
20 dozen Ivory and other Folders.
150 spools Pink Tape, No. 19.
10 dozen Rodgers's Pocket Knives, from one to six blades.
85 dozen Pocket Knives, Wostenholm's, Crook's, and American make, various style and grades.
3 dozen pairs Scissors, one dozen each four, five and six-inch.
10 dozen pairs Scissors, nine to twelve-inch.
2 dozen sets of fine Scissors, in cases.
2 dozen Paper Clasps, various styles.
5 dozen Paper-weights.
5 dozen Pencil Sharpeners.
5 dozen Ready Reference Files.
1 dozen Eyelet Punches.
5 dozen Erasing Knives.
400 small boxes or papers of Black Sand.
3 dozen Portemonnaies, finest styles.
1 dozen Rulers, various styles.
5 dozen Penracks.
600 pounds thick Soft Twine.
200 pounds medium Soft Twine.
30 dozen packs Visiting Cards.
20 dozen Pen-wipers.
2 dozen Newspaper Files.
25 gross Rubber Bands and Rings.
15 pounds Artists' Gum.
1,000 skins Parchment, 16 by 22 inches.

In the supply of goods contractors will be rigidly required to furnish articles fully equal to sample.

Proposals must be accompanied by the names of the sureties intended to be offered.

As required by law, preference will be given to the productions of American industry, if equally cheap and of as good quality; and all persons making proposals to supply any class of articles will state whether the same are the manufacture of the United States.

The articles are to be delivered free of any charge for carriage, at the office of the Clerk of the House of Representatives, on or before the first day of November, 1865.

Each proposal to be indorsed "Proposals for Stationery for the House of Representatives of the United States," and addressed to the undersigned.

Sufficient specimens of each class of articles proposed for must accompany the proposal, marked with the name of the bidder.

The person offering to furnish any class of articles at the lowest price, quality considered, shall receive a contract for the same, on executing a bond with two or more sureties, satisfactory to the Clerk of the House of Representatives for the performance of the same, under a forfeiture of twice the contract price in case of failure, which bond must be filed in the office of the said Clerk within ten days after the proposals have been opened and the result declared.

EDWARD McPHERSON,
Clerk of the House of Representatives
of the United States.

LARGE GOVERNMENT SALE
OF
STEAMBOATS, WHARFBOATS, BARGES AND OTHER PROPERTY.

QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 29, 1865.

SEALED PROPOSALS are invited and will be received at the places, and until the dates hereinafter named, for the purchase of the following named STEAMBOATS, WHARF-BOATS, BARGES, AND OTHER PROPERTY.

AT LITTLE ROCK, ARK., UNTIL MONDAY, SEPT. 11, 12 M., for the

Side-wheel steamer Davenport, (ferry-boat) registered 159 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Convoy, No. 2, registered 111 tons.
Which can be seen at LITTLE-ROCK, ARK., until the day of sale.

AT VICKSBURGH, MISS., UNTIL FRIDAY, SEPT. 15, 12 M., for

Screw-tug Belle Darlington, registered 84 tons.
One (1) wharf-boat, 798 tons.
One (1) wharf-boat, 787 tons.
Model barges Porter Rhodes and George B. McClane.
Nine (9) gunwale-barges.
Forty (40) coal-boats.
One (1) yawl and one (1) floating-dock.
All of which can be seen at VICKSBURGH, MISS., until the day of sale.

AT NATCHEZ, MISS., UNTIL MONDAY, SEPT. 18, 12 M., for

One wharf-boat, 700 tons.
Model barge Mollie.
Five (5) gunwale-barges.
Three (3) coal-boats.
All of which can be seen at NATCHEZ, MISS., until the day of sale.

AT NEW-ORLEANS, LA., UNTIL WEDNESDAY, OCT. 4, 12 M., for the

Model barge Mulligan, and one (1) coal-boat.
Which can be seen at PORT HUDSON, LA., until the day of sale.
For the wharf-boat Natchez, 700 tons, and two (2) coal-boats.
Which can be seen at BATON ROUGE, LA., until the day of sale.

ALSO, for the

Side-wheel steamer Colonel Holcomb, (building,) registered 220 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Illinois, registered 600 tons.
Side-wheel steamer W. B. Savory, registed 62 tons
Side-wheel steamer J. M. Brown, registered 339 tons.
Side-wheel steamer A. G. Brown, registered 229 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Ohio Belle, registered 300 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Mustang, registered 178 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Saint Charles, registered 557 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Diana, registered 780 tons.
Side-whee steamer E. H. Fairchilds, registered 651 tons.
Side-wheel steamer B. J. Adams, registered 687 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Switzerland, registered 519 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Ida May, registered 250 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Iowa, registered 482 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Altamont, registered 392 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Dick Fulnto No 2, registered 118 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Colonel Benedict, registered 181 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Colonel Chandler, registered 20 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Cornie, registered — tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Lizzie Davis, registered — tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Col. Chapin, registered — tons.
Screw tug Leviathan, registered 324 tons.
Screw tug Binnie Banks, registered 32 tons.
Screw tug Baltic, registered 113 tons.
Screw tug Capt. Pitkins, (now building.)
Screw tug (no name and now building.)
Screw tug George E. Tyler, registered 116 tons.
Screw tug America, registered 418 tons.
Screw tug Hancox, registered 150 tons.
Screw tug Admiral, registered 163 tons.
Screw tug Gladiator, registered 171 tons.
Centre-wheel steamer Kepper, registered 81 tons.
Centre-wheel steamer Gen. Ransom, registered 184 tons.
Centre-wheel steamer Col. Colburn, registered 91 tons.
Model barges Nos. 10, 11 and Abbey.
Canal-boat Rosalie.
Ten (10) gunwale barges.
Twenty-four (24) pontoon-boats.
Four (4) yawl-boats, one (1) sail-boat, one (1) metallic-boat, five (5) skiffs, and one (1) set of ways.
All of which can be seen at NEW-ORLEANS, La., until the day of sale.

MOBILE, ALA., UNTIL THURSDAY, OCT AT 12. 12 M., FOR THE

Side-wheel steamer Laurel Hill, registered 783 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Warrior, registered 466 tons.
Side-wheel steamer James Battle, registered 621 tons
Side-wheel steamer Ariel, registered 302 tons.
Side-wheel steamer N. W. Thomas, registered 511 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Starlight, registered 351 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Iberville, registered 505 tons.
Side-wheel steamer J. D. Swain, registered 227 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Jennie Rogers registered 346 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer R. B. Hamilton, (sunk,) registered 199 tons.
Screw tug Perry, registered 154 tons.
Screw tug Alph Cutting, registered 95 tons.
Screw tug Blossom, registered 54 tons.
Model barge Ford; canal-boat GoldenEra; canal-boat (no name); forty (40) pontoon barges; thirty (30) yawl-boats, and three (3) sectional docks.
All of which can be seen at MOBILE, ALA., until the day of sale.

Persons making proposals for more than one boat or barge, should give the name or number of each boat or barge bid for, with price proposed to be given for each.

Each envelope containing a bid should be sealed, and the name of the boat or barge, or description of the property, indorsed thereon, and addressed to Brig.-Gen. L. B. Parsons, Chief of Rail and River Transportation, in care of the officer in charge of river transportation at the point designated for opening bids.

The government reserves the right to withdraw any of the above property, and to reject proposals if deemed too low.

Payments to be made in United States currency, upon the acceptance of any proposal, and prior to the delivery of the property.

A full description of the property may be obtained on application to Col. ARTHUR EDWARDS, Assistant Quartermaster, St. Louis, Mo.

By order of the Quartermaster-General:

LEWIS B. PARSONS,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Rail and River Transportation.

PROPOSALS.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT COMMISSARY-GENERAL
OF SUBSISTENCE, NO. 4 STATE-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 9, 1865.

Sealed proposals (in duplicate) will be received by the undersigned, until 4 o'clock P. M. on WEDNESDAY, the 13th inst., for supplying, for the use of the United States Army, SUBSISTENCE STORES, to be delivered in New-York or Brooklyn, as follows, viz.:

500 barrels of first quality extra superfine Southern, St. Louis, or other brands of FLOUR, suitable for keeping in a warm climate. The brands and places of manufacture to be stated in the bids, and whether in round or flat hoop barrels. The barrels to be in good shipping order, full head-lined and bungs sealed.

150,000 pounds prime NEW WHITE BEANS, well seasoned and dry—to be packed in good, bright, well coopered flour barrels, to be full head-lined.

10,000 GALLONS of the best quality of PURE VINEGAR, made only from Cider or Whisky, free from all foreign acids and injurious substances, and of a uniform strength, the Whisky Vinegar taking thirty-five grains bi-carbonate of potash to neutralize one ounce Troy, the Cider Vinegar as near the same strength as may be; to be put up in half barrels of 22 gallons capacity, like samples at this office. Each proposal must state distinctly the kind and quality of Vinegar offered, and the kind of package.

30,000 pounds good hard SOAP, to be made by boiling and only from good materials, free from clay, soluble glass or other adulteration, to have no unpleasant odor, to contain not more than twenty-five per cent. of water, and to be well dried before being packed.

The goods to be furnished as soon as practicable. Bidders are *required* to state the time when they can deliver.

Separate proposals, *in duplicate*, must be made for each article enumerated, and bidders may propose for the whole or any part of each.

Samples of all the articles must be delivered with the proposals, and referred to therein.

A printed copy of this advertisement must be attached to each proposal, and the proposals must be specific in complying precisely with all the terms. Each bid to have consideration, must contain the written guarantee of two responsible names, as follows:

"We, the undersigned, hereby guarantee that should all or any part of the above bid be accepted, it shall be duly fulfilled according to its true purport and conditions; also, that a written contract, with bonds to the amount of one-fourth of the value of the stores proposed to be furnished, shall be executed, if required."

The seller's name, place of business and the date of purchase, as well as the name of contents, with weight, gross and tare, and shipping marks, to be hereafter designated, must be plainly marked on every package. All other old marks must be obliterated. All boxes to be strapped with green hickory straps.

The flour will be inspected at the date of delivery, and compared with the retained samples by an inspector appointed by this office, whose certificate will be required.

All the stores will be carefully inspected before their delivery, and compared with the retained samples. Returns of weights, signed by a professional Public Weigher, must be furnished.

Payment will be made in currency, or its equivalent, as soon as funds are received for the purpose.

Contractors are expected to hold their goods without expense to the United States until required for shipment.

Blanks for Proposals will be furnished at this office, which must be inclosed in an envelope addressed to the undersigned, and indorsed, "Proposals for Subsistence Stores."

H. F. CLARKE,
Colonel, A. D. C. and A. C. G. S.

TO IRON FOUNDERS.—SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office (Rotunda City Hall Park,) until 11 o'clock A. M., of Saturday, Sept. 16, 1865, for the supply of 74 cast iron water pipes, 6 feet internal diameter, each about 9 feet long with beveled spigot ends, and 80 cast iron water pipes, 6 feet internal diameter, each about 6 feet long with beveled spigot ends, in all about 210 tons.

The amount of security required will be five thousand dollars.

Each proposal must be indorsed "Proposals for cast iron water pipes, 6 feet in diameter," the name of the bidder and the date of its offering.

Blank forms of bids and all necessary information can be obtained at this office.

The board reserve the right to reject all the bids if deemed for the interest of the city.

THOS. STEPHENS,
ROBT. L. DARRAGH,
A. W. CRAVEN,
Croton Aqueduct Board.

OFFICE CROTON AQUEDUCT BOARD, Sept. 5, 1865.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT—TO CONTRACTORS.—Separate sealed proposals, each indorsed with the title of the work to which it relates, the name of the bidder and the date of its presentation, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock A. M. of THURSDAY, Sept. 14, 1865, for the construction of the following street improvements, to wit: Sewer in Eighty-third-street, between Third and Fourth avenues; sewer in Monroe-street, between Grand and Corlears streets, and sewer in Lexington-avenue, from Fifty-ninth to Sixty-sixth street, with branches in the intersecting streets, between Lexington and Third avenues. Also, for paving with stone blocks, Fifty-ninth-street, from Fifth to Tenth avenues, and Sixty-first street, from Third-avenue to East River. Specifications and blank proposals can be obtained on application to the Contract Clerk at this office.

THOMAS STEPHENS,
ROBT. L. DARRAGH,
A. W. CRAVEN,
Croton Aqueduct Board.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 2, 1865.

SEALED PROPOSALS, IN DUPLICATE, are respectfully invited, until Sept. 15, 1865, for the purchase of 1,000 barrels or more of rectified commissary whisky of superior quality, now in store in Norfolk, Va. Packages newly guaged, in prime order and of the very best quality. Terms cash on delivery. Proposals for any part of the above will be entertained. Samples of the above can be seen either at Commissary Storehouse on dock, in Norfolk; at Fort Monroe; No. 20 South-st., Baltimore, and at No. 4 State-st., New-York.

Proposals to be addressed to THOS. C. SULLIVAN, Captain and C. C. S., Department of Virginia, Richmond, Va.

PAYMASTER'S OFFICE UNITED STATES NAVY,
No. 29 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Sept. 9, 1865.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office, until 12 o'clock on the 12th inst., for furnishing the Brooklyn Navy-yard, immediately, with 4,000 pounds 1⅜ round Ulster iron, the government reserving the right to withdraw and reject proposals, if deemed objectionable.

JOHN D. GIBSON, Paymaster U. S. Navy.

AUCTION SALES.

PUBLIC SALE AT PHILADELPHIA,

For account of the United States, of guns, shot, shell, muskets, carbines, musketoons, pistols, sabres, infantry accoutrements, artillery harness, horse equipments, cannon and rifle powder, &c., &c., &c., on WEDNESDAY MORNING, Oct. 4, 1865, at 11 o'clock, at the United States Arsenal, Bridesburgh, Penn., the following condemned ordnance and ordnance stores:

2 10-inch Columbiads, 30,118 lbs.
28 24-pounder iron guns, 162,120 lbs.
30 32-pounder iron guns, 216,000 lbs.
1 10-inch mortar, 5,770 lbs.
3 8-inch mortars, 4,835 lbs.
14,919 shot and shell for smooth-bore and rifle guns, 231,470 lbs.

137 carbines, 246 musketoons, 675 Hall's rifles, (flint,) 15,451 United States muskets, 14,673 Austrian muskets, 6,412 Prussian muskets, 8,122 French muskets, 5,252 English muskets, 1,304 Belgian muskets,	Rifle and smooth-bore, various calibres.

308 pistols, (flint,)
13 shot guns,
627 cavalry sabres,
14,000 sets of infantry accoutrements, (incomplete,)
54,863 ball screws, cones, screw-drivers, tompions and wipers,
218 bullet-molds,
161,553 musket flints,
592,376 rifle flints,
386,276 pistol flints,
1,320 cavalry saddles,
20 artillery valise saddles,
31 artillery drivers' saddles,
1,653 surcingles,
314 blankets,
47 artillery collars,
224 curb bridles,
250 cruppers,
77 halters,
62 leather traces,
50 rope traces,
69 whips,
1,000 lbs. cannon powder,
7,500 lbs. rifle powder,
4,649 bayonets, (for foreign and United States arms,)
78,500 component parts for small arms,
5,347 rifle stocks, rough,
9,528 pistol stocks, rough,
24 sets of artillery harness, 2 wheel horse,
43 sets of artillery harness, 2 lead horse,
Cavalry accoutrements, artillery implements, &c., &c.

Terms—United States currency.

Stores will be bid in, where the interest of the government may require it.

S. V. BENET,
Captain of Ordnance Commanding.

LARGE SALE OF GOVERNMENT RAILROAD ENGINES AND CARS.

UNITED STATES MILITARY RAILROADS,
OFFICE OF ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 11, 1865.

Will be sold at MANCHESTER, opposite Richmon Va., on TUESDAY, Oct. 3:

Twenty-five (25) new first-class Locomtive Engines, fiv (5) feet guage, five (5) foot drivers, cylinders 16x24 inches; capacity of tank, 1,900 gallons.
Five (5) first-class Locomotives, 4 feet 8½ inches guage
Two hundred and sixty-five (265) new Box Freight Cars five (5) foot guage.
Fifteen (15) new Platform Cars, five (5) foot guage.
Ten (10) Freight Cars, 4 feet 8½ inches guage.

The sale to continue from day to day until all are sold.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock.

Terms: Cash, in Government funds.

H. L. ROBINSON,
Brev. Col. and A. Q. M.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer, Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite Post-office.

FORCLOSURE SALE.

MINER & SOMERVILLE will sell at auction THURSDAY, Sept. 14, at 10½ o'clock, A.M., at the private residence No. 36 West 15th-st., by virtue of a chattel mortgage executed by Almira W. Caruana, wife of Stephen B. Caruana, and said Stephen B. Caruana to Helen O. Freeman, dated May 1, 1865, and filed in the office of the Register of the City and County of New-York on the 27th day of May, 1865, and upon which default has been made, the property therein mentioned and described, consisting of household furniture, &c., sufficient to furnish a first-class house.

N. COTHREN,
Attorney for Mortgagee, No. 10 Wall-st.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 4, 1865.

SALE OF GOVERNMENT STEAMERS.

There will be sold at public auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 13th inst., at 12 M., at the Erie Basin, South Brooklyn, the following named government vessels, viz.:

City of Richmond, propeller, 444 tons.
De Molay, propeller, 1,295 tons.
Sentinel, propeller, 350 tons.
Governor Chase, propeller, 750 tons.
Charles Osgood, propeller, 364 tons.
Hudson, side-wheel, 761 tons.
Illinois, side-wheel, 2,123 tons.
Guide, side-wheel, 650 tons.
Cossack, side-wheel, 616 tons.

Payments will be made in government funds; twenty-five per cent. on day of sale, and balance within next forty-eight hours.

STEWART VAN VLIET,
Brev. Brig.-Gen. and Quartermaster U. S. A.

HENRY R. WESTCOTT, Auctioneer.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF OVER $15,000 worth of
ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
superb tapestry, Brussels and ingrain carpets,
MAGNIFICENT PIANO-FORTE,
Rich China, cut glass, silver, cutlery, &c.,

THIS DAY, MONDAY, Sept. 11, at 10½ o'clock, at house No. 131 West 26th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., comprising a large and elegant variety of parlor, chamber, dining-room and nursery furniture, collection of valuable oil-paintings, &c.

MAGNIFICENT 7-OCTAVE PIANO-FORTE, costly parlor ornaments, in bisque, bronze, lava and Parian; Bohemian and French China, silverware, cut glass, cutlery, &c., with everything adapted to an elegantly furnished residence. No postponement. Men in attendance to cart, pack and ship goods for purchasers.

AUCTION SALES.

CLOSING SALES
OF
GOVERNMENT HORSES AND MULES.

QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 24, 1865.

Will be sold at public auction, during the Month of SEPTEMBER, to the highest bidder, at the time and places named below, viz.:

NEW-YORK.
New-York City, Tuesday of each week, 100 Horses each day.
New-York City, Thursday of each week, 200 Mules each day.

PENNSYLVANIA.
Philadelphia, Thursday of each week, 100 Horses each day.
Philadelphia, Saturday, Sept. 2, and Wednesday and Saturday of each week thereafter, 100 Mules each day.
Pittsburgh, Thursday and Friday of each week, to Sept. 22, inclusive, 150 Mules each day.
Harrisburgh, Tuesday of each week, 150 Mules each day.
Mauch Chunk, Thursday, Sept. 7, 200 Mules.
Indiana, Tuesday, Sept. 12, 150 Mules.
Greensburgh, Thursday, Sept. 14, 150 Horses.
Reading, Thursday, Sept. 14, 200 Mules.
Altoona, Thursday, Sept. 28, 150 Horses.

INDIANA.
Indianapolis, Sept. 11, 13, 15, 25, 27 and 29, 150 Horses each day.
Indianapolis, Sept. 12, 14 and 16, 150 Mules each day.

ILLINOIS.
Chicago, Sept. 5, 7, 9, 19, 21, 23, 30, 150 Mules each day.
Chicago, Sept. 4, 6, 8, 18, 20, 22, 29, 150 Horses each day.

DELAWARE.
Wilmington, Friday of each week, 150 Mules each day.
Wilmington, Tuesday of each week, 100 Horses each day

NEW-JERSEY.
Trenton, Tuesday, Sept. 5, 150 Mules.
Trenton, Tuesday, Sept. 19, 150 Mules.

MARYLAND.
Baltimore, Thursday, Sept. 7, 150 Mules.
Baltimore, Thursday, Sept. 21, 150 Mules.

MISSOURI.
St. Louis, Thursday, Sept. 7, and Tuesday and Thursday of each week thereafter, 200 Mules each day.

KANSAS.
Fort Leavenworth, commencing Tuesday, Sept. 12, and continuing thereafter at such times as the Depot Quartermaster may designate, 2,000 Mules.

GIESBORO, D. C.
Tuesday and Thursday of each week, 100 Horses each day.
No sales of Mules will take place at
WASHINGTON, D. C.

The animals to be sold in September are superior to any heretofore offered to the public. The majority of them are sound and serviceable.

It is expected that at this series of sales, all the surplus government animals will be disposed of. Buyers should, therefore, avail themselves of this last opportunity to purchase.

Animals will be sold singly.
Sales to commence at 10 A. M.
Terms cash, in United States currency.

JAMES A. EKIN,
Brevet Brigadier-General in Charge,
First Division, Q. M. G. O.

LARGE SALE OF GOVERNMENT CARS, ENGINES, AND RAILROAD IRON.

UNITED STATES MILITARY RAILROADS,
OFFICE OF ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 11, 1865.

Will be sold at CITY POINT, Va., on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 11, at 11 o'clock A. M., about four thousand (4,000) tons Railroad Iron.

At PORTSMOUTH, Va., on FRIDAY, Oct. 13, at 12 M.:
Five (5) first-class Locomotive Engines.
About fifty (50) Freight Cars and one (1) Passenger Car.

At NORFOLK, Va., Oct. 13, at 5 P. M.:
One new Locomotive Engine, 5 foot gauge.

At ALEXANDRIA, Va., on TUESDAY, Oct. 17:
Fifty (50) first-class Locomotive Engines, 4 feet 8½ inch gauge.
Eighteen (18) new Platform Cars, 5 foot gauge.
Twenty-five (25) new Box Cars, five (5) foot gauge.
About three hundred and fifty (350) Box Cars, 4 feet 8½ inch gauge.
About two hundred and thirty (230) Platform Cars, 4 feet 8½ inch gauge.
About thirty (30) Stock Cars, 4 feet 8½ inch gauge.
Twenty (20) Passenger Cars, 4 feet 8½ inch gauge.
One (1) Wrecking Car, 4 feet 8½ inch gauge.
Two (2) new Trucks.
Sixty (60) new Trucks, framed.
Fourteen (14) Flats, framed.
About two thousand (2,000) tons Railroad Iron.

Sales to commence at ALEXANDRIA at 10 A. M., and to continue from day to day until all are sold.

Terms: Cash, in Government funds.

H. L. ROBINSON,
Brevet Col. and A. Q. M., U. S. Military Railroads

UNITED STATES MILITARY RAILROADS.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 25, 1865.

AUCTION SALE OF ROLLING STOCK.

Will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder, the following rolling stock:

On TUESDAY, Sept. 19, at the Portland Company's shop, in Portland, Maine, six (6) locomotive engines.

On THURSDAY, Sept. 21, at Hinkly & Williams' shop, in Boston, Mass., four (4) locomotive engines.

On MONDAY, Sept. 25, at Kennett-square, near Philadelphia, Penn., fifty (50) box freight cars, four feet eight and a half-inch gauge.

On WEDNESDAY, Sept. 27, at Wilmington, Del., eighty-four (84) box freight cars, five-foot gauge.

The above stock is all new and of the very best quality.

The engines are five-foot gauge, five-foot drivers, and cylinders 16x24 inches. They can be changed to narrow gauge at a trifling expense.

Sales to commence at 10 A. M.

Terms cash, in government funds.

H. L. ROBINSON,
Brevet Colonel and A. Q. M.

T. R. MINTURN, Auctioneer.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, SEPT. 11, AT 11 o'clock, within the store:

SARDINES—50 cases Sardines, half boxes; 20 cases Sardines, quarter boxes.
MALAGA RAISINS—500 boxes Malaga Raisins, slightly stained.
OLIVE OIL—40 cases Olive Oil.
PRESERVED MEATS—100 cases Preserved Meats.
PRUNES—75 boxes Prunes.
SMYRNA FIGS—30 cases Smyrna Figs.
WALNUTS—65 bags Walnuts.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL sell at auction, on TUESDAY, Sept. 12, at 12 o'clock, in front of their salesroom, No. 93 Liberty-st.:

A black mare, 7 or 8 years old, about 15½ hands high, long tail, sound and kind in single or double harness, and a good driver under the saddle.

Also, a shifting-top wagon in good order.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ANNULAR (diamond) **DRILL.**

The Annular Drill Company of New-York are now prepared to furnish their machines, built in the most thorough manner, and unequaled for rapidity, economy, precision of work. The simplicity, durability and cheapness of the machine render it superior to anything in use for all purposes of mining, tunneling, quarrying and rock blasting.

The machines can be used by steam or hand-power, are easily handled, and can be operated at all angles.

For further particulars inquire at the office, or address J. WALES, Treasurer, No. 10 Pine-st., N. Y.

BASS & CO.,
BREWERS,
BURTON ON TRENT.,

having information of the fraudulent use of their trade labels in the United States, hereby offer a reward of $250 for evidence that will secure the conviction of any person perpetrating this fraud, the information to be given to THOS. McMULLEN, No. 44 Beaver-st., New-York, Agent for the sale of this celebrated Ale.

BUTTERFIELD'S OVERLAND DISPATCH COMPANY.

This company has established an express to Denver and Central City, Colorado Territory, and are now prepared to take freight and treasure at reasonable rates.

Apply at the office of the company, No. 68 Broadway.

WM. MARTIN, General Agent.

CRUTCHES! CRUTCHES! CRUTCHES!

HARTMAN'S PATENT ELASTIC CRUTCHES are the only crutches ever made on scientific principles. They only need to be tried to be preferred. For sale at No. 476½ Broadway, New-York, wholesale and retail.

NOTICE.

OFFICERS' CLEARANCES PROMPTLY OBTAINED. LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE.
LEFFERTS, HOFFMAN & CO.,
Times Building, No. 40 Park-row.

SURGEON-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON CITY, D. C., Aug. 17, 1865.

AN ARMY MEDICAL BOARD, TO CONSIST of Brevet Col. C. S. Tripler, Surgeon U. S. A., President; Brevet Lieut.-Col. H. R. Wirtz, Surgeon U. S. A.; Brevet Lieut.-Col. Anthony Heger, Surgeon U. S. A., and Brevet Major C. C. Lee, Assistant Surgeon U. S. A., Recorder, will meet in New-York City, on the 20th of September next, for the examination of candidates for admission into the Medical Staff of the United States Army, and of Assistant Surgeons for promotion.

Applicants must be between 21 and 36 years of age, and physically sound.

Applications must be addressed to the Surgeon-General of the army, stating the residence of the applicant, and the date and place of his birth; they must be accompanied by respectable testimonials of moral character.

If the applicant has been in the service, he will send the testimonial of the chief medical officer, under whom he has served, and if in service at the present time, the application must be sent through the Medical Director of the respective department.

No allowance is made for the expenses of persons undergoing the examination, as it is an indispensable prerequisite to appointment.

There are now twelve vacancies in the Medical Staff.

J. K. BARNES, Surgeon-Gen. U. S. Army.

NEW PRIZE LIST NOW READY.—COLLECTIONS for all claims against the U. S. Navy, including PRIZE BAG MONEY, BOUNTIES and ARREARS OF PAY, collected at once. Call or address

L. BROWN & CO.,
No. 2 Park-place, New-York City.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

The firm of MANGAM, JENKINS & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent, D. R. MANGAM and A. JENKINS, retiring.

D. R. MANGAM and A. JENKINS may be found at No. 40 Wall-st.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 8, 1865.

D. R. MANGAM,
A. JENKINS,
FRANKLIN MANGAM.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE undersigned have formed a copartnership in accordance with the provisions of chap. 4, title 1, art. 1 of part 2, of the Revised Statutes of the State of New-York and the amendments thereto, under the firm name or style of MANGAM & TALBERT for the purpose of transacting a general Banking, Stock and Exchange business. That the parties composing said firm are as follows: FRANKLIN MANGAM and BENJAMIN G. TALBERT are the general partners, and DARIUS R. MANGAM is the special partner; and all reside in New-York City. That said DARIUS R. MANGAM as such special partner has contributed and paid into the common stock the sum of fifty thousand dollars, in cash. That said copartnership commences on Sept. 8, 1865, and will terminate Sept. 8, 1866. That the place of business of said firm is the City of New-York.

FRANKLIN MANGAM,
BENJAMIN G. TALBERT,
S11-law-6wM DARIUS R. MANGAM.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY formed a copartnership under the name of MANN & BRUNDAGE, for the purpose of transacting a general Banking and Brokerage business in Government Securities, Bonds, Stocks, Gold, &c., at No. 38 Pine-st.

JOHN P. MANN,
MINTHORNE T. BRUNDAGE,
(Late Teller in Nassau Bank.)

NEW-YORK, Sept. 4, 1865

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—6TH AND 8TH AV. LOTS, ABOVE 110th-st., at very great bargains. Apply to JOHN McCLAVE, No. 44 Pine-st.

$26,500.—FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT country seat with farm, containing 80 acres of choice arable land, in a high state of cultivation, together with heavy crop of hay, oats, potatoes, corn, &c., &c., (excepting the tobacco.) All stock consisting of three horses, eight head of cattle, pigs, poultry, &c., &c.; carriage, wagons, farming utensils, machinery and tools of the most approved kind and in great variety; situated in Hudson County, New-Jersey, six miles from Hoboken, and within a few minutes' walk (through a fine avenue, on each side of which are planted ornamental shade trees,) of the depot of the Northern Railway.

The mansion is large and replete with every convenience, being 40 feet square, two stories and basement, with spacious piazza; the parlors are elegant, marble mantels, high ceilings, frescoed, &c., &c.

The outbuildings are large and numerous, in perfect order, and arranged in the most convenient manner for the work on the place.

The grounds, which command an excellent view of the surrounding country, are beautifully laid out, with well-shaded lawn, large vegetable and flower gardens, extensive grape arbor, which yields abundantly, and a large variety of choice fruit-trees, in good condition.

The climate is mild, early and very healthy. A rare opportunity is offered to secure an elegant home.

The property will be sold on easy terms, or exchanged in par for city property. Apply to
RICHARDSON & PLATT, No. 180 Broadway.

NEW-JERSEY LANDS FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale Lands in the Ferrago Tract, situated in the Townships of Manchester and Dover, in Ocean County, New-Jersey, midway between New-York and Philadelphia. The Raritan and Delaware Bay Railroad runs through the tract, rendering easy access to either city.

This land is well adapted to most agricultural purposes, and especially for fruits and vegetables. The cranberry and grape culture is very successful, and attracting much attention for both, which is as well adapted as any in the country.

The streams and springs of water are frequent, pure, and never-failing. The climate mild, early, and very healthy.

Several gentlemen are now preparing lands recently purchased for fruit farms.

Early applicants can have such quantity of land as they may desire. The price reasonable and the terms made easy. Apply to
WM. H. ROSS,
No. 704 Broadway, New-York.

FARM FOR SALE.—THE HOMESTEAD farm of Peter P. Voorhis, deceased, will be sold at public auction, on the premises, on THURSDAY, the 28th day of September next, at 2 o'clock P. M. The said farm is located in the pleasant village of Plainfield, N. J., on the line of the Central Railroad, within seven minutes' walk of the depot, and contains about 38 acres of arable land in a high state of cultivation.

The dwelling is a new, square-built frame house, with cupola, and contains 13 fine rooms and good cellar. The house stands about 120 feet from the street, (Broadway,) with a fine avenue leading to it, on each side of which are beautiful evergreens and other ornamental and shade trees. There is a well of very cool water, and a cistern, connected by pipes with pumps in the kitchen.

The outbuildings consist of a large barn, granary, carriage-house and cow-house, with shed, all in good order. The whole premises are well watered by a beautiful brook, which runs through the same on the eastern side of the dwelling.

The distance from New-York City is only 24 miles, with the best of railroad facilities at reasonable rates of commutation.

Also, to be sold at the same time, a wood lot, lying within one mile of the village, well timbered and conveniently located, containing about 3 acres of land.

For further particulars, inquire of Mrs. PHEBE J. VOORHIS, administratrix, on the premises, or of PETER VOORHIS, office Panama Railroad Company, No. 88 Wall-st.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE—LOCATED on Pelham Bay, Long Island Sound, and about one and a half hours' drive from the city. The dwelling is very commodious, about sixty feet square; is built of stone; two-story and attic; has water and gas; built in the most thorough manner, by the best mechanics, and has been painted, frescoed and decorated during the past year; the outbuildings are large and numerous and in perfect order; garden and grounds in complete order; fruit abundant, of choice varieties; the location of the house is about twenty rods from the water, where is a bath-house, boat-house, fish-house and pavilion; the view from the house of the sound and surrounding country is very beautiful; the furniture, which is of the best quality and costly, together with the animals upon the place, tools and utensils, can be bought, if wanted. Price, $70,000. For further particulars inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

COUNTRY AND CITY RESIDENCE COMBINED.—For sale, in Brooklyn, the very desirable property, fronting on 6th-av., embracing two blocks of ground in frontage, running from Carroll to 1st sts., containing over 40 city lots; on the ground is a first-class mansion, with stables, &c., &c. This property is located in one of the most improving neighborhoods in Brooklyn—near horse railroad line—and is constantly increasing in value. Will be sold at a low price to close an interest. Will be sold entire or in part. Apply to
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE BROWN-STONE AND MASTIC detached villa residence, No. 300 Washington-av., Brooklyn, in perfect order, with all modern improvements; house 35 feet square, with kitchen extension; lot 75 feet front, and 210 feet deep to Hamilton-st.; the garden is tastefully laid out, and filled with the choicest fruit trees; stable, carriage-house, &c., &c., on Hamilton-st.; will be sold with or without the furniture. For particulars, apply to
E. H. POWER, No. 78 Murray-st., up-stairs.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE COUNTRY residence at Skaneatles, Onondaga County, N. Y., on the lake, with magnificent views, within five minutes' walk of churches, schools, &c.; large, pleasant house, grounds beautifully laid out, abundance of fruit, &c.; altogether one of the most healthy and beautiful places in point of scenery, location and society to be found. Price, with furniture, $10,000. Apply to
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE.—A DOUBLE corner lot, in the upper part of the city.
Sixteen lots on 5th-av., embracing the whole front.
Two lots on Park-av., near 36th-st.
Six lots on Madison-av. and 41st-st.
Two lots on 46th-st., near 5th-av.
Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ON THE HUDSON, ABOUT 12 acres, handsomely situated on the river, commanding one of the finest views between New-York and Albany; is capable of indefinite improvement, or would make a handsome place with moderate expense; it would accommodate four parties wishing to build together, there being four handsome sites for buildings. Apply to BENEDICT & COIT, No. 4 Pine-st., New-York.

FOR SALE.—A GENTLEMAN GOING TO EUROPE will sell his house, a four-story, high-stoop, brown-stone front; all modern conveniences, and in perfect order, having recently been painted, &c., throughout; situated on West 21st-st.; the neighborhood is good, easy of access to cars and stages; will be sold at a very reasonable price; terms to suit.
J. R. EDWARDS, No. 277 West 23d-st.

A DUTCHESS COUNTY (N. Y.) FARM FOR SALE—One hundred and thirty acres, unincumbered; title perfect; well watered and fenced; good land; good buildings; healthy location; fine views, &c.; 75 miles (four hours) from New-York. Will be sold at a bargain for cash or satisfactory security. For particulars, address O. VINCENT COFFIN, Middletown, Conn.

FOR SALE—A FINE FARM OF 235 ACRES IN Litchfield County, Conn.; one half mile from a railroad station, four hours from New-York City; house two-stories, brick, 30 by 40, with extension 26 by 20; three barns, stables and other outbuildings, all in good order; fruit in abundance. Price $7,000. Apply to P. C. BUCKLEY, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE FOR SALE IN a good neighborhood, with immediate possession. No. 20 Second-place, Brooklyn; 34 feet wide, three stories; just put in complete order; parlors, dining and reception rooms on first floor; ceilings handsomely frescoed. Apply to E. R. KELLOGG, No. 139 Pearl-street, New-York, or No. 18 Second-place, Brooklyn.

CENTRAL PARK LOTS FOR SALE.—The undersigned offer at private sale a few of the most beautifully located lots on the Central Park, situated on the 5th and 6th avs. Also lots on the cross streets between 5th and Madison avs.
MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ON 5TH-AV., A CORNER HOUSE, with stable; house completely furnished. Price, $125,000.
Also,
On 5th-av., a corner house and stable for $150,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

A MODEL FARM OF 100 ACRES—THIRTY-seven miles on Long Island, with large house nearly new, two barns, numerous out-buildings, plenty of fruit, water, &c.; price $7,500. Also, one of 60 acres; excellent buildings and fruit in abundance; price $5,000.
E. A. BUNCE, No. 7 Chambers-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE AND 18 ACRES of fine land, well stocked with choice fruit, all best of garden land; comfortable dwelling of ten rooms, and out-buildings; one mile of depot at Rahway, N. J. For sale cheap if applied for soon.
SOUTHWICK & WOOD, No. 89 Liberty-st.

A CHANCE FOR A GREAT BARGAIN.—Three lots on 5th-av., including the corner and two adjoining on 106th-st., which is 100 feet wide. These lots are among the most desirable on the Park, being opposite the nursery and lake.
WM. RAYNOR, No. 6 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY BRICK dwelling-house No. 97 East 19th-st., with all the modern conveniences; gas fixtures, hot and cold water, with bath and wash trays, complete, in good repair and condition for immediate possession. Apply at No. 53 Walker-st.

FOR SALE—WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, a well-built, three-story, basement and cellar brown-stone house, with all modern improvements, 20 by 42; good location. Apply on the premises, No. 3 Hanson-place, 2d-av., between 124th and 125th sts., or Hanson's Saw Mill, 129th-st., 3d-av.

FOR SALE.—IN BROOKLYN, POSSESSION NOV. 1, Houses: one on Gates-av., $7,000; one on Adelphi-st., $10,000; one on Portland-av., $12,000.
THOMAS WELWOOD, No. 79 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE—ON PINE AND CEDAR STREETS—a property on Pine-st., extending through to Cedar-st., and having a front of about 90 feet on each street. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

FOR SALE—WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, brown-stone front house and lot No. 155 Lexington-av.; modern improvements; plumbing in perfect order. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE—FOR $9,000, A BARGAIN, A WELL-built 3-story brick house, 20x40 feet; lot 20x59.3, near Broadway. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS DWELLING-houses in 5th and Madison avs., and on Murray Hill. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—The best assortment of enameled furniture, in all colors and styles, walnut and chestnut, plain and ornamental, in suites, wholesale and retail. Also, mattresses and paillasses. WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st.

BEDROOM ENAMELED FURNITURE of warranted manufacture; also, solid chestnut and walnut chamber suites, plain and ornamental, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 368 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established 1848.

SCHOOL FURNITURE.—TEACHERS' DESKS and chairs, tables, bank and office desks, &c., lecture-room and school settees. All other kinds of school material. ROBT. PATON, No. 24 Grove-st.

TO LET.

TO LET—FURNISHED—A FOUR-STORY HIGH-stoop house on West 23d-st., to be rented only to a strictly private family. For particulars apply to
ALLEN & BROWN,
No. 98 Broadway.

TO LET AND LEASE—FOR SALE—A fine old mansion; beautiful prospect and grounds, with stable, ice-house and fruit; within a pleasant drive (7 miles) from the city; location healthy; none but responsible parties will be dealt with. Address E. S., Box No. 5,586, Post-office.

TO LET—WITH STEAM POWER—
5 large, light and airy floors.
3 100x25.
2 50x25.
Inquire at SPRINGMEYER BROS., 76th-st. and 3d-av., or No. 722 Broadway, New-York.

TO LET.—A FIRST-CLASS PRIVATE STABLE, on 32d-st., between 4th and Madison avs.; will answer for two private establishments. Inquire at No. 59 East 31st-st.

TO LET—IN THE VILLAGE OF HEMPSTEAD, L. I., eight rooms, part of a large double house, now empty. Apply to J. & I. BRUSH, No. 183 Bowery.

TO LET—A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOM, with gas, in an eligible neighborhood, for a gentleman only. Apply at 1,289 Broadway, corner of 35th-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—APPLY at No. 9 Morris-place, West 42d-st., near 10th-av. Cars pass the door.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—BY A DESIRABLE TENANT, UNTIL May or longer, an unfurnished house in a good neighborhood. Address S. W. BENEDICT, 4 Pine-st.

WANTED—TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF years, or purchase a first-class house, not less than 25 feet front, on the 5th-av., or between 5th and 6th avs., and 14th and 35th sts. Apply to WM. H. ROSS, No. 704 Broadway.

WANTED—A HOUSE IN OR NEAR NEW-YORK, for which cash and valuable lots on Fulton-av., Brooklyn, will be given. J. W. BARTLETT, No. 569 Broadway, New-York.

STEAMBOATS.

THE GREAT INSIDE ROUTE FOR BOSTON.

A NEW AND VERY DESIRABLE ARRANGEMENT FOR BOSTON AND EASTERN TRAVEL BY THE STONINGTON LINE OF STEAMERS.
AVOIDING POINT JUDITH,
being the safest and quickest between Boston and New-York. The staunch and splendid steamer
COMMONWEALTH, Capt. J. W. WILLIAMS,
On TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS;
PLYMOUTH ROCK, Capt. J. C. GEER,
On MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS,
at 5 o'clock P. M. from Pier No. 18 North River.

These boats are unsurpassed for comfort, strength and safety. State-rooms secured at the office, Pier No. 18, on board the boat, No. 76 Washington-st., Boston, and at the Providence Depot. First train from Groton at 2 A. M., arriving in Boston at 6 A. M., in time for all trains East and North. Second express train at 4 A. M., stopping only at Kingston, Providence and Mansfield, arriving in Boston at 7½ A. M., giving passengers undisturbed sleep. Third accommodation train at 7½ A. M., arriving in Boston at 12:45. Return trains leave Boston at 5½ P. M.
M. R. SIMONS, Agent.

FOR SAUGERTIES.

Landing at Rhinebeck, Barrytown and Tivoli. The steamer ANSONIA, Capt. JOHN OSTERHOUDT, will leave New-York from the foot of Franklin-st., for Saugerties, EVERY WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOON at 5 o'clock, and MONDAY at 3 o'clock P. M. Landing Mondays also at Newburgh, Low Point, New-Hamburgh, Milton and Poughkeepsie. Passage 50 cents to Rhinebeck and all landings below.

PLEASURE TRAVEL TO CATSKILL Mountain House, Lebanon Springs, Saratoga, Lake Champlain, Montreal, Quebec and all points North and West via Hudson River. Day boats for Albany, landing at Yonkers, Cozzen's Hotel Dock, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill and Hudson. Steamboat C. VIBBARD, Capt. D. H. HITCHCOCK, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS; and the DANIEL DREW the alternate mornings, at 7:45 A. M., from pier at foot of Desbrosses-st., touching at 30th-st. pier, to receive passengers, at 8. Tickets sold on board and baggage checked for the West and North, making close and sure connections with the New-York Central and Northern Railroads. Baggage transferred without charge.

DAILY, FOR HARTFORD, SPRINGFIELD, Greenfield, Northampton, and other points, by rail, North, East and West of Hartford, and landing on the Connecticut River, steamers CITY OF HARTFORD and GRANITE STATE, from Peck Slip, New-York, at 4 P. M. First-class fare, $3; second class, $1 50. These boats have first-class stateroom accommodations. For further information, inquire of SAXTON & SEABURY, No. 112 South-st., N. Y. D. A. MILLS, Agt. Hartford and New-York Steamboat Company.

FOR RONDOUT AND KINGSTON, LANDING at Cozzens, Cornwall, Newburgh, Marlborough, Milton, Poughkeepsie, West Park and Esopus, connecting with the Delhi and Ellenville stages. The new and elegant steamers JAMES W. BALDWIN, Capt. JACOB H. TREMPER, MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS; THOMAS CORNELL, Capt. DAVID ABBEY, Jr., TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS; leaving New-York, foot of Jay-st., at 4 o'clock P. M.

OPPOSITION LINE FOR BOSTON, VIA PROVIDENCE.—Fare, $3. Fare to Newport, Bristol and Providence, $1 50. Berths extra.
The steamer HERO, Capt. BURNS, will leave the foot of Chambers-st. TUESDAY, Sept. 12, at 4 P. M. Regular days TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SUNDAY. Freight at reduced rates. Apply to HANCOX, HARRIMAN & CO., No. 24 Broad-st.

CHANGE OF TIME.—ON AND AFTER WEDNESDAY, Sept. 13, until further notice, the steamer PILOT BOY will leave Pier No. 35 E. R., (Catharine Market Pier,) for Northport, Lloyd's Dock and Oyster Bay, at 2 o'clock P. M., daily.
CHAS. CHAMBERLAIN, Jr., Agent,
No. 69 South-st., New-York.

FOR BRIDGEPORT—DAILY LINE—THE steamer BRIDGEPORT will leave Peck-slip daily, at 12 o'clock noon, arriving in Bridgeport in time to connect with the Naugatuck, Housatonic, New-Haven and Hartford Railroads. Freight taken for Naugatuck and Housatonic Railroad. Fare 50 cents.

FOR WHITESTONE, GREENWICH, AND NORWALK.—Steamer JOHN ROMER will leave Pier 22, E. R., Fulton Market Slip, daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 3 o'clock P. M.; returning, will leave Norwalk at 8 o'clock A. M., landing at Greenwich at 9:15, arriving in N. Y. at 10:30.

FOR HUDSON, CATSKILL, BRISTOL & WEST Camp—Steamer TRAVELER leaves foot of Harrison-st. Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 5 P. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND WHITE MOUNTAINS—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

RAILROADS.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.

On and after Monday, June 5, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:
7:30 A. M. via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., connecting with trains for Saratoga and Sharon Springs.
11 A. M. via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting with trains for Saratoga, Sharon Springs, &c., and at Chatham with trains for points East.
2 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad, connecting with trains for Saratoga.
4 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Troy with train for Montreal, with sleeping-cars attached.
4:40 P. M. via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Chatham with train for Lebanon Springs. Sleeping-cars attached at Albany.
6 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad; sleeping-cars from New-York to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change. This train runs on Sundays.
10:30 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad; with sleeping-cars attached, connecting at Albany and Troy with morning trains for North and West.
WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

CHEAP AND PLEASANT SUMMER TRAVEL.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.
NEW-YORK TO CAMDEN,
from Pier 3, N. R., daily, at 10:45 A. M., connecting with trains for Red Bank, Long Branch, Manchester, Tom's River, Barnegat and Tuckerton; and 4:15 P. M., for Highlands, Middletown, Red Bank, Shrewsbury, Eatontown, Ocean Port, Branch Port, Long Branch, Shark River, Farmingdale, Squampum, Bergen, Manchester and Tom's River. Fare to Long Branch, $1.

The splendid steamer JESSE HOYT will leave as above daily, at 10:45 A. M., for Camden direct, through in five hours. Fare, $2. Excursion tickets, good for 3 days, $3.

From Camden take the West Jersey Railroad for Cape May and all parts of West Jersey.

Tickets can be procured at all the offices of Westcott's Express, and baggage checked from residence to any hotel in Long Branch.

PERTH AMBOY & WOODBRIDGE R. R.

From foot of Cortlandt-st., New-York 7 and 10.
Leave New-York for Perth Amboy and Woodbridge—7 and 10 A. M., 2, 4:10 and 5:40 P. M.
Leave Amboy—7:10, 8:45 A. M., 12 M., 3:55, 6:05 P. M.
Leave Woodbridge—7:25, 8:55 A. M., 12:15, 4:10, 6:20 P. M.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., via Pavonia Ferry:
7:00 A. M.—Day Express, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West. Connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.
8:30 A. M.—Milk and Way Train, daily, for Otisville.
10:00 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, connecting with Lake Shore Railway.
4:00 P. M.—Way Train, for Port Jervis and Newburgh.
5:00 P. M.—Night Express for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West.
6:00 P. M.—Lightning Express, Daily, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West; connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.
8:00 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West.
HUGH RIDDLE, General Superintendent.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent, N. York.

NEW-YORK AND FLUSHING RAILROAD.—On and after May 24, 1865, Trains will run as follows: Leave Flushing at 5:40, 6:50, 8, 9, and 11 A. M., 1, 3:30, 5, 6, 7 and 8 P. M. On Sunday, 8 and 10 A. M.; 3 and 6 P. M. On Tuesday and Saturday nights at 11 P. M. Leave Hunter's Point at 6:10, 7:20, 8:30, 9:30 and 11:30 A. M., 2:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30 and 8:30 P. M. On Sunday at 9:20 and 10 A. M., 3:45 and 6:45 P. M.; leave Flushing at 8 and 10 A. M., and 3 and 6 P. M. On Tuesday and Saturday nights at 12:10 A. M.
L. C. VOORHEES, Superintendent.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 1:15 P. M., 4:22 P. M. and 6:25 P. M. On Saturdays, 11:15 P. M. The 9:15 and 4:22 run through to Monsey. THOS. W. DEMAREST, Superintendent.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INKS.—"Keys' National Writing Fluid" and "American Union Ink." No sediment; flow freely and do not corrode. Sold by the trade generally. Manufactured by REEVES & CO., successor to J. G. Keys. Removed to No. 2 Washington-st., near Reade.

FRANCIS & LOUTREL, NO. 45 MAIDEN-LANE, Stationers, Printers and Bookbinders. All kinds of Blank Books and Stationery, Writing Paper Envelopes, &c., at lowest prices.

KIGGINS & KELLOGG, WHOLESALE Blank-book Manufacturers, Booksellers and Stationers, Nos. 123 and 125 William-st., New-York.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
AND
BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.
AFRICA leaves Boston Wednesday, Sept. 13.
SCOTIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Sept. 20.
ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, Sept. 27.
AUSTRALASIAN leaves New-York Wednesday, Oct. 4.
CUBA leaves Boston Wednesday, Oct. 11.
PERSIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Oct. 18.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$132 50
Second Cabin Passage	80 00

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$112 50
Second Cabin Passage	65 00

payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR LIVERPOOL DIRECT.—The Cunard steamship TRIPOLI, Capt. HARRISON, will sail on WEDNESDAY, 13th inst. Cabin passage $80, gold or its equivalent. For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRST-CLASS MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The first splendid vessels on this favorite route for the continent are the following:

WASHINGTON	3,204 tons	900-horse power
LAFAYETTE	3,204 tons	900-horse power
EUROPE	3,204 tons	900-horse power
NAPOLEON III	(Nearly ready)	1,100-horse power
ST. LAURENT	(Building)	Great power.
PEREIRE	(Building)	Great power.
VILLE DE PARIS	(Building)	Great power.

DEPARTURES FROM NEW-YORK.
EUROPE......A. DUCHESNE......FRIDAY......Sept. 15
LAFAYETTE or WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD.
First cabin, $135; second cabin, $80, including table wine for either class.

Passengers intending to land at Brest will be furnished here with railroad coupon tickets, and their baggage checked to Paris, at an additional charge of $5 for first and $3 for second class.

Medical attendance free of charge.
For further information apply to
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 7 Broadway, New-York.
At Paris, 12 Boulevard des Capucines, (Grand Hotel.)
At Havre, WM. ISELIN & CO.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO. (Limited.)

NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL,
Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.
QUEEN	3,412	Grogan.
ENGLAND—building	3,450	
SCOTLAND	3,430	Trapp.
ERIN	3,310	Grace.
HELVETIA	3,315	Prowse.
PENNSYLVANIA	2,872	McNevin.
VIRGINIA	2,876	Lewis.
LOUISIANA	2,166	Hall.

Leaving Pier No. 47, North River, as follows:

QUEEN	SATURDAY, Sept. 16
HELVETIA	SATURDAY, Sept. 23
ERIN	SATURDAY, Sept. 30
VIRGINIA	SATURDAY, Oct. 7

AND EVERY SATURDAY THEREAFTER.

The Cabin accommodations on board these steamers are unsurpassed, and the rates lower than by any other line.

Cabin passage, $90; Steerage, $30—payable in currency.

The owners of these vessels will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless Bills of Lading, having their value expressed therein, are signed therefor.

For freight or cabin passage, apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.
For steerage passage, apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway, N. Y.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL—CALLING AT Queenstown. The Inman Line, sailing semi-weekly, carrying the United States Mails.

CITY OF MANCHESTER	WEDNESDAY	Sept. 13
CITY OF LONDON	SATURDAY	Sept. 16
CITY OF DUBLIN	WEDNESDAY	Sept. 20
CITY OF NEW-YORK	SATURDAY	Sept. 23

and each succeeding SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY, at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE,
BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.

First Cabin	$90	Steerage	$30
First Cabin to London	95	Steerage to London	33
First Cabin to Paris	105	Steerage to Paris	40

PAYABLE IN GOLD.

Passage by the Wednesday steamers: First Cabin, $90; Steerage, $35. Payable in U. S. currency.

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.

Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $30 gold, or the equivalent. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

PASSAGE TO AND FROM GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND, BY STEAMSHIP AND SAILING PACKET, AT REDUCED RATES.

Drafts available throughout England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales.
For particulars apply to
TAPSCOTT, BROTHERS & CO.,
No. 86 South-st.

STEAM TO LONDON.—THE SPLENDID BRITish iron steamship ATALANTA, 3,000 tons, Capt. WM. H. PINKHAM, will sail as above from Pier No. 3 North River, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 13, at 2 P. M. For passage, at lowest rates, apply to CHAS. A. WHITNEY, No. 26 Broadway. For freight, apply at No. 54 South-st.
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

FOR HAVANA, VIA NASSAU, N. P.

The British and North American Royal Mail Steam-packet Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's wharf, at Jersey City, on SATURDAY, October 7th, SATURDAY, November 5th.

Passage money to Nassau	$45
Passage money to Havana	50

Payable in gold or its equivalent.
☞ No freight received on day before sailing.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR HAVANA—DIRECT.

The United States mail side-wheel steamship MORRO CASTLE, R. ADAMS, Commander, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on THURSDAY, Sept. 14, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, for Havana.
For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.
The favorite steamer COLUMBIA will succeed the MORRO CASTLE, and leave Sept. 28.

HAVANA AND VERA CRUZ.

NOTICE.—Change of sailing date. Hereafter the American and Mexican Mail Steamship Company will dispatch their new and elegant side-wheel steamers for the above ports on the 8th and 23d of each month. For freight or passage, apply to CHAS. A. WHITNEY, Agent, No. 26 Broadway.

FOR RIO DE JANEIRO,

Calling at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco and Bahia.
The United States and Brazil Mail Steamship Company will dispatch regularly,
ON THE 28TH OF EVERY MONTH,
a first-class steamship,
commencing with the fine steamship
COSTA RICA,
(2,500 tons,)
to leave on the 28th of September, at 3 P. M.,
From Pier No. 43 North River.
All letters have to pass through the Post-office.
An experienced surgeon will be in attendance on board.
For freight or passage, having splendid accommodations, apply to THOMAS ASCENCIO & CO.,
No. 17 Broadway.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE FOR CALIFORNIA.

VIA ISTHMUS OF PANAMA.
Lower Passage Rates commencing July 1, 1865.
THE ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO. will despatch steamers semi-monthly, at noon, from the Company's new and commodious Pier, No. 43 North River, foot of Canal-st.

DEPARTURES.
Sept. 16......OCEAN QUEEN......SLOCUM,
(Connecting at Panama with Golden City.)
Oct. 2......NEW-YORK......TINKLEPAUGH,
(Connecting at Panama with Colorado.)
For freight or passage apply to
D. B. ALLEN, No. 5 Bowling-green.

OPPOSITION LINE TO CALIFORNIA on the 20th of every month, at reduced prices for September.

First Class,	Second Class,	Third Class,
$250.	$175.	$100.

The Central American Transit Company will dispatch from Pier No. 29, North River, the good steamship ERICSSON, Capt. A. B. LOWBER,
On WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20, at noon,
at the above low rates. For passage apply to
D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent, No. 177 West-st.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.

Regular United States Mail Line of first-class steamships.
GRANADA,
ALHAMBRA,
ANDALUSIA,
QUAKER CITY.
WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS will be dispatched promptly at 3 o'clock, from Pier No. 14 East River. Bills of lading signed on board. For freight or passage apply to
ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

FOR WILMINGTON, N. C.

ATLANTIC COAST MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
The new and elegant steamship
GEN. SEDGWICK
is now receiving freight at Pier No. 37 North River, and will leave on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 13, at 3 P. M. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 141 Broadway.
The TWILIGHT will follow on SATURDAY, Sept. 16.

FOR WILMINGTON, N. C.

The first-class steamship COMMANDER, Capt. TERRY, will be dispatched from Pier No. 14 East River, on WEDNESDAY, 13th September, at 3 P. M.
For freight or passage, apply to
ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

FOR NORFOLK CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.

REGULAR SEMI-WEEKLY UNITED STATES MAIL LINE.
Pier No. 21 North River, foot of Fulton-st.
The steamship YAZOO, Capt. COUCH, leaves every SATURDAY, at 12 o'clock M.
The steamship CREOLE, Captain KING, leaves every WEDNESDAY, at 12 o'clock M.
Freight for all parts of North Carolina, the Upper Roanoke, and landings on the James and York Rivers, forwarded by Messrs. J. M. SMITH & BRO., at Norfolk, free of charge.
Excursion tickets issued at reduced rates.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to G. HEINEKEN & PALMORE,
Agents New-York and Virginia Steamship Co.,
No. 115 Broadway.

FOR RICHMOND, CITY POINT AND NORFOLK.

GOES TO THE WHARF AT RICHMOND.
THE NEW AND ELEGANT SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIPS HATTERAS, PARRISH, every SATURDAY, at 12 M. ALBEMARLE, BOURNE, every WEDNESDAY, at 12 M., from pier No. 36 North River.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations. Apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO.,
No. 141 Broadway.
Freight received on our covered pier, No. 36 North River, at all times during business hours. Goods consigned to our address promptly forwarded.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT OFFICE—No. 41 Chambers-st.—Passports from the Department of State, indispensable to travelers, issued by A. C. WILMARTH, Room No. 28.

SHIPPING.

NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS.—The New-York Mail Steamship Company's steamship MARIPOSA, E. HOWES, Commander, will leave on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 13, and the EVENING STAR, L. C. WIMPENNY, Commander, SATURDAY, Sept. 16, at 3 o'clock P. M., from the Company's Pier, No. 46 North River. For freight or passage apply to
JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 10 Barclay-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS.

ATLANTIC COAST MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
The splendid steamship
VICTOR,
is now receiving freight at Pier No. 36 North River, and will leave as above on SATURDAY, Sept. 16, at 3 o'clock P. M. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO.,
No. 141 Broadway.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The first-class steamship FUNG SHUEY, Capt. J. B. HILDRETH, will leave Pier No. 9 North River on SATURDAY, Sept. 16, at 3 P. M. Passage, with unsurpassed accommodations, $60. Apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO.,
No. 86 West-st., New-York.

CHANGE OF PIER.

The Star Line of steamships for Savannah have removed from the pier foot of Canal-st. to Pier No. 46 North River, four piers above.
WAKEMAN, GOOKIN & DICKINSON.

FOR SAVANNAH DIRECT.

STAR LINE.
SEMI-WEEKLY.
The first-class U. S. Mail Steamships:

CONSTITUTION	GREENMAN, Commander.
NEVADA	CARPENTER, Commander.
IDAHO	HOLMES, Commander.
AMERICA	LINDT, Commander.

The
CONSTITUTION
will leave Pier No. 46 North River, four piers above Canal-st., WEDNESDAY, Sept. 13, at 3 P. M. For freight or passage apply to
WAKEMAN, GOOKIN & DICKINSON,
No. 17 Broadway.
The NEVADA will follow SATURDAY, Sept. 16. Agents in Savannah, Messrs. BRIGHAM, BALDWIN & CO.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

ATLANTIC COAST MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
WEEKLY LINE.
VARUNA, WHITEHURST, Commander.
ARIADNE, CRARY, Commander.
The new, elegant and fast steamship VARUNA, will leave Pier No. 37 North River, on THURSDAY, Sept. 14, at 3 P. M.
For freight or passage, apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 141 Broadway.
Goods consigned to our address forwarded promptly.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

ATLANTIC COAST MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
The new and splendid steamship NIGHTINGALE, Capt. BREAKER, is now receiving freight at Pier No. 37, North River, and will leave on SATURDAY, Sept. 16, at 3 P. M. For freight or passage, having very superior accommodations, apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO.,
No. 141 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH DIRECT—PIONEER LINE.

The new and first-class steamship PERIT, E. A. DELANOY, Commander, will leave Pier No. 11 North River, at 3 P. M. on THURSDAY, Sept. 14.
For freight or passage apply to
LEWIS L. JONES, No. 17 Broadway.
Agents in Savannah,
HUNTER & GAMMELL.

DRY GOODS.

R. H. MACY
NOW OFFERS
CASES OF BLANKETS,
FLANNELS,
LINEN DAMASKS,
LINEN SHEETINGS
SHIRTING LINENS,
NAPKINS AND DOYLIES,
TOWELS, WHITE GOODS, AND A FULL AND COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF HOUSE-KEEPING GOODS.
NOVELTIES
IN
FANCY GOODS,
RIBBONS,
LACE GOODS,
EMBROIDERIES.
LARGE STOCK OF LINEN CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS.
Plain, Hem-stitched and Embroidered Ladies', and Gents', and Misses'
HOSIERY
AND
UNDERWEAR,
MILLINERY GOODS,
CORSETS AND HOOP-SKIRTS.
1,000 pairs FRENCH EMBROIDERED LACE CURTAINS, from auction, very low.
500 SHETLAND WOOL SHAWLS, hand-made and woven.
BALMORAL SKIRT-TRIMMING.
BALMORAL SKIRTS.

N. B.—The finest assortment of Valenciennes Laces, Needlework Trimmings, and novelties in Embroideries and Lace Goods, in the city.
R. H. MACY,
Nos. 204 and 206 SIXTH-AVENUE, near Fourteenth-st.

GRAND EXHIBITION
OF
NEW FALL AND WINTER DRY GOODS.
ON
MONDAY, SEPT. 11, 1865,
WE WILL
OFFER A MAGNIFICENT STOCK
OF
NEW SILKS, POPLINS, FRENCH MERINOS,
EMPRESS CLOTHS, ALPACAS, DELAINES,
and other new and fashionable goods.
ALSO,
NEW BROCHE AND CASHMERE SHAWLS,
Of the latest styles manufactured.
ALSO,
Several novelties in CLOTH AND BEAVER CLOAKS.
ALSO,
FROM THE LARGE AUCTION SALES,
FINE FRENCH MERINOS at 90c. and $1 a yard.
LUPIN'S FRENCH MERINOS at $1 10 to $1 25 per yard.
ALL WOOL DELAINES at 50c.
LATEST STYLES PRINTED DELAINES at 35c.
NEW ALPACAS (all colors) at 50c.
SUPERB QUALITY ALPACAS at 62½c.
PLAIN FRENCH POPLINS at 60c., 65c. and 75c.
TARTAN PLAID DO. at 50c.
ALSO,
REAL SHAKER FLANNELS (warranted not to shrink) at 55c.; worth 80c.
10-4 LINEN SHEETINGS at $1 25; worth $1 75, and cheaper than Muslin Shirtings.
ALSO,
FINE WOOLEN BLANKETS at $6 50 to $8 per pair.
REAL RUSSIA CRASHES at 10c. per yard and upward.
ALL LINEN TABLE DAMASKS at 75c.; worth $1 10.
NEW BLACK AND WHITE BALMORALS at $2 50; worth $4.
ALSO,
A large lot of Muslin and Lace Curtains, white, pink and blue Quilts and Counterpanes, just purchased at a sacrifice.

Ladies will find the goods we offer them this week well worthy of their immediate attention; and as the market price is advancing every day, and goods are becoming scarce—scarcer than has been known for many years before—the earlier they make their purchases the more satisfactory it will be for them. Many of the goods we are offering are worth more in the wholesale stores.
W. K. PEYTON.
Nos. 272 and 274 Bowery, near Houston-st.

AT WHOLESALE PRICES.
LADIES', GENTS', CHILDREN'S AND HOUSE
FURNISHING GOODS,
AT VALENTINE & CO.'S, NO. 12 4TH-AV.,
OPPOSITE COOPER INSTITUTE PARK.
NOW READY FOR RETAIL AT OUR
LOWEST JOBBING PRICES, FULL LINES OF
LINENS, LINEN DAMASKS, NAPKINS, TOWELS, CRASHES, SHIRTINGS AND SHEETINGS, SHEER MUSLINS, FLANNELS, QUILTS, LADIES', GENTS' AND CHILDREN'S MERINO UNDER VESTS AND DRAWERS, LINEN AND COTTON SHIRTS AND DRAWERS, NIGHT DRESSES, CHEMISES, TUCKED SKIRTS, LINEN HDKFS., LACES AND EMBROIDERIES, TRIMMING AND FANCY GOODS, CORSETS, LISLE, SILK AND WOOL GLOVES AND HOSIERY, COLLARS, SCARFS, CRAVATS, NUBIAS, LADIES' AND GENTS' BEST QUALITY KID GLOVES, &c., &c.
AT PRICES THAT WILL SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES WHEN COMPARED WITH THOSE OF ANY RETAIL HOUSE IN THE CITY.
VALENTINE & CO.,
NO. 12 4TH-AV.

INDIA SHAWLS.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
will be prepared to exhibit their
FALL IMPORTATION
OF
INDIA CAMEL'S HAIR SHAWLS,
LONG AND SQUARE,
embracing some very
CHOICE AND NEW DESIGNS,
ON MONDAY, Sept. 11.
ALSO,
An elegant line of
FRENCH CASHMERE,
PAISLEY AND WOOL SHAWLS,
IN GREAT VARIETY
IN STYLE, DESIGN AND COLORINGS.
Canal, corner of Mercer-st.

SHIRT AND COLLAR DEPOT.
No. 41 FULTON-ST.,
Corner of Pearl-st.
Medium and heavy Undershirts and Drawers.
Cotton and Merino Half Hose.
Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs.
Gloves, Suspenders, Scarfs, Ties, &c.
Army and Navy Shirts.
The New-Haven Patent Shirts,
Made to order or ready-made.
A perfect fit warranted.
THEODORE C. GRANNIS,
Agent.

AT R. H. MACY'S.
JUST RECEIVED, THE FALL IMPORTATION OF OUR POPULAR FRENCH KID GLOVES, FOR LADIES, GENTS, AND MISSES. FINEST QUALITY, CHOICE SHADES, AND AT THE LOWEST PRICE IN THE CITY. 204 and 206 SIXTH-AV., NEAR FOURTEENTH-ST.

BEADS BEADS!! BEADS!!!
AND FANCY GOODS.
M. P. BROWN, Importer,
No. 186 Pearl-st., New-Yo

EXCURSIONS.

DAILY EXCURSIONS DOWN THE BAY.

Delightful Summer excursions by the favorite steamer JESSE HOYT, daily, (Sundays excepted,) from Pier No. 3 N. R., at 10:45 A. M., embracing a splendid sail through the Narrows and Lower Bay, past Forts Lafayette and Hamilton, &c., to Port Monmouth, and returning to New-York at 2:30 P. M. Fare for round trip, 50 cents. Children under ten years of age, half price.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S NEW AMERICAN MUSEUM.
BROADWAY, between Spring and Prince sts.
IN THE FULL TIDE OF SUCCESS.
A MAGNIFICENT LECTURE ROOM.
DELICIOUSLY COOL, ELEGANTLY DESIGNED,
LUXURIOUSLY SEATED,
and daily filled with
DELIGHTED and APPRECIATIVE AUDIENCES.
Already on exhibition
OVER 100,000 CURIOSITIES,
animate and inanimate,
FROM SUNRISE UNTIL 10 O'CLOCK P. M.,
to amuse, instruct and interest.
TALLEST GIANTESS and GIANT,
LARGEST FAT WOMAN, and
PRETTIEST CIRCASSIAN GIRLS EVER SEEN.
BOHEMIAN GLASS BLOWERS.
TWO STEAM GLASS ENGINES in motion.
A CHEROKEE INDIAN, born without arms.
Prof. HUTCHINGS, LIGHTNING CALCULATOR.
AFTERNOON AT 3; EVENING AT 7½,
MME. MARIE MACARTE,
the celebrated artiste in her brilliant acts.
W. B. HARRISON, Extemporaneous Singer.
MASTER TIMOTHY, in Comic Dances.
A Grand Spectacular Romance, entitled the
CHILDREN OF CYPRUS.
THE MOST GORGEOUS SCENERY and COSTUMES ever presented to the public.
Cosmoramas, Stereopticons, Learned Seal, Happy Family, Grand Aquaria, Mammoth Turtle, &c.
Admission 30 cts.; Children, under ten, 15 cts.
Reserved seats can be secured in private boxes or orchestra stalls.
☞ GREAT BULL-FROG SHOW MONDAY, Sept. 18. Premiums for largest and smallest frogs.
"SEND ON THE FROGS."
CAT SHOW, Oct. 19. Premiums for finest specimens of Cats.

WINTER GARDEN.
A CARNIVAL OF FUN.
THREE HOURS OF INCESSANT LAUGHTER.
Mr. J. S. CLARKE,
pronounced by the public and the press as
OUR GREATEST COMIC ARTIST,
EVERY NIGHT in his two great rôles of
MAJOR DE BOOTS,
in Sterling Coyne's charming comedy of
EVERYBODY'S FRIEND,
and
TOODLES.

READ THE HERALD.

The season was inaugurated very brilliantly at this theatre last night by the appearance of Mr. J. S. Clarke as De Boots, in "Everybody's Friend," and as Toodles, in the play of that name. Notwithstanding the warmth of the evening and the unfavorable character of the weather for indoor entertainments, the house was crowded with an audience unquestionably metropolitan in character—an audience as daintily bonneted and gloved and as appreciative as any that the season will see. The reception of Mr. Clarke was enthusiastic—a full, free and satisfactory expression of the sentiment, the sympathy and the good will of the people. Round after round of cheers and applause greeted his first entrance, and he was called for at the close of every act. He responded at the end of the comedy by expressing, in a simple and sincere manner, the gratitude he felt for this reception, and by declaring that he had always endeavored to "discharge all his duties, professional and social, in an upright and conscientious manner." In both parts Mr. Clarke was in exuberant spirits, and, of course, irresistibly comical.

READ THE TIMES.

The season opened at this establishment last night under the most brilliant auspices. Mr. Clarke's reception was a perfect ovation, and so significant in its enthusiasm as to prevent him for a considerable time from proceeding with the business of the stage. When we were permitted, from the fervor of his reception, to calmly judge the merits of his performance, we have simply to state, that as Major De Boots he evoked, from the rising to the falling of the curtain, incessant bursts of laughter, and that he seemed, catching inspiration from the triumph of his reception, to have imparted to his personation even more vim and force than usual.

READ THE TRIBUNE.

In Major de Boots and in Toodles Mr. Clarke has no equal. He has, by almost unprecedented thoroughness of study and scrupulous elaboration of finish in all details, made those parts his own, and made his portrayal of them perfect.

READ THE WORLD.

The audience, in size and fashion, sufficiently testified to the high estimation in which both the theatre and the "star" of the house is held. Mr. Clarke was received with prolonged applause upon entering the scenes. He supported the rôle of the mouse-hearted militia man with irresistible humor, keeping the house in an almost continuous roar from beginning to end. There is an intensity about Clarke's comedy peculiar to himself—an intensity of gesture and facial expression that is productive of more merriment than is provoked by his speech. Not a limb or muscle of his little form but plays its part to perfection, where broad caricature is demanded. His grotesque attitudes, his outrageously comic faces, his ridiculous bearing and unique gait, go to make up a picture of awkward, self-sufficient humanity not less effective in its way than a pencil-satire by Leech, Gavorny or Mullen. The memory of De Boots' exhibition of the sample paper-hangings, and of his plucked-up courage after suffering nose-tweaking at the hands of the bashful Icebrook, will live a thousand years, if the present generation of play-goers can produce a competent Methuselah. Of that immortal example of stupendous intoxication, "Toodles," it is needless to speak. No superior studies of the varying grades of "tight" can be found.
Doors open at 7¼; commence at 8 o'clock.

NIBLO'S GARDEN. BEGINS AT 8 O'CLOCK.
CONCLUDES AT 10:40.
Lessee and Manager......WM. WHEATLEY.
POSITIVELY THE LAST WEEK
of the grand spectacular drama by Dion Boucicault and E. H. House, Esqs., entitled
ARRAH NA POGUE;
OR, THE WICKLOW WEDDING.
Mr. T. H. GLENNY as SHAUN THE POST.
Miss JOSEPHINE ORTON as ARRAH MEELISH.
Messrs. Burnett, Ralton, Scallan, Peters, Norton, Blaisdell, Holmes, Owens, Danvers, Nolan, Rendle, Miss Maria Maeder, Miss Mary Wells.
SCENERY, COSTUMES, &c., ALL ENTIRELY NEW.
SATURDAY NEXT, commencing at — o'clock,
FAREWELL MATINEE OF ARRAH NA POGUE.

On MONDAY, Sept. 18, the renowned
RAVELS,
Consisting of GABRIEL RAVEL,
(First appearance in three years.)
ANTONIA RAVEL, (first appearance in six years.)
YOUNG AMERICA, (pupil of Gabriel Ravel—first appearance in three years.)
In addition to the following distinguished artistes from the principal theatres of Paris, London, Madrid, Amsterdam, &c.:
Signora Pepita, Mons. Von Hannue, Martinetti Family, Mlle. Vaudris, Mme. Marzetti, Mlle. Desire, Mons. Mathieu, Pierron Vaudris, Signor Garcia, Mons. Schmidt, Mons. Axel, Mons. Lehman, four corypheés, full Corps de Ballet. Leader of orchestra, Mons. Romainville, from Paris, London, Amsterdam, Madrid, &c.
Admission 75 cents; reserved seats, $1; family circle, (entrance on Crosby-st.,) 30 cents.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Third week of the brilliant engagement of
MR. AND MRS. CHARLES KEAN,
Which is positively limited to ten performances more.
MONDAY, SEPT. 11,
OTHELLO,
The Moor of Venice.
TUESDAY, 12th, LOUIS XI., for this time only.
WEDNESDAY, 13th, KING LEAR.
THURSDAY, 14th, MACBETH.
FRIDAY, 15th, benefit of
MR. CHARLES KEAN,
RICHARD II.
And the comedy of
THE WONDER.
SATURDAY, THE STRANGER. MATINEE,
Box-office open from 8 A. M. till 4 P. M., when seats may be secured in advance.

BLITZ'S NEW HALL.
No. 720 Broadway, opposite New-York Hotel.
SIG. BLITZ, Jr.,
the world-renowned magician and ventriloquist, with his
LEARNED CANARY BIRDS.
The manager takes pleasure in announcing the appearance of the eminent and popular artists,
MISS MINNIE GEARY,
MR. GUSTAVUS GEARY,
who will each evening appear in a GRAND MUSICAL MELANGE.
MR. J. N. DENIA,
the inventor and performer of the beautiful PIANO RUSSIO, on wood and straw instruments.
MAJ. DIDREY,
19 years old, 30 inches in height, weight 30 pounds.

PRIZE BULL-FROG EXHIBITION
WILL OPEN
MONDAY, SEPT. 11,
AT DODWORTH'S HALL,
next door to Grace Church, and continue the two following days.
Already over
FIVE HUNDRED BULL-FROGS
have been sent in as competitors in this
NOVEL AND UNIQUE ENTERTAINMENT.
The loves and lives of the Bull-Frogs will be illustrated by a humorous lecture, which will also explain how Bull-Frogs have been persecuted for
"WEARING O' THE GREEN."
The entertainment will be open from 11 A. M. till 9 P. M., daily. At 2 o'clock and 8 o'clock P. M. each day the lecture will be delivered.
Admission to all parts of the Hall 25 cents.
More particulars can be learned from reading the "Funniest of Phun," published to-day.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—A RESPECTABLE WIDOW LADY pleasantly and quietly located, will accommodate one lady guest expecting to require kindness and home attention during illness. Refers to Dr. W. F. J. Thiers, No. 1,217 Broadway. Address Mrs. STERLING, Box No. 22, Station G, New-York.

BOARDING.—SUITES OF NEATLY FURNISHed rooms, suitable for gentlemen and their wives; also, rooms for single gentlemen; dinner at 6. Apply at No. 34 West 29th-st.

BOARDING.—FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET to gentlemen; the house and location most desirable. Apply at No. 186 2d-av., between 11th and 12th sts.

COUNTRY BOARD—TWO GOOD-SIZED rooms, with double beds, neatly furnished, can be procured for four adults, at the farm of the subscriber. Terms, $8 per week. The location of the house is very agreeable; plenty of shade; fine scenery; pure mountain air. Daily communication with New-York by steamboat. Address H. E., town of Esopus, Ulster Co., N. Y.

FOUR GENTLEMEN DESIRE A SECOND story front room, with hall bedroom for one of the party, three rooms, two of which may be hall bedrooms, for the rest, and a private table for the party; location between 13th and 18th sts. and Broadway and 6th-av. Address, stating terms, H. B., Box No. 172 Post-office.

A YOUNG LADY, WHO WILL GIVE very little trouble, desiring a quiet home in a private family, would be happy to teach French, or the elements of music, as an entire or partial remuneration for board. Best of references given. Address J. S., Box No. 300 Post-office.

WANTED—FOR A GENTLEMAN, LADY AND two daughters, three rooms and a sitting-room, with private table; neighborhood of the Academy of Music preferred. Address, stating terms, etc., H., Box No. 4,780 New-York Post-office.

A GOOD AND COMFORTABLE ROOM wanted by a single man, with or without partial board. Address, stating full particulars as to price, which must not be too steep, WILLIAM, Box No. 160 *Times* Office.

WANTED.—BOARD FOR A LADY, IN A FAMily where there are few or no other boarders; best of reference required. Address C., Box No. 133 *Times* Office.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS—Where but few boarders are taken. Apply at No. 101 Willow-st. References required.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
DIRECTOR......MAX MARETZEK.
THE OPERA
SEASONS OF 1865-66.
Opening Night, MONDAY, Sept. 25, 1865.
PROGRAMME.

Mr. MAX MARETZEK has the honor to submit to the subscribers and the public the following brief statement of his arrangements for the forthcoming Fall and Winter seasons.

Of last year's company he has retained but four of the principal artists. They are:
Mme. C. CAROZZI-ZUCCHI,
Miss CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG,
Signor B. MASSIMILIANI,
Signor FERNANDO BELLINI.

The success of these singers, and their fidelity to the public and the management, enabled the director to bring his last season to a brilliant termination—a season which was not only remarkable for the liberality with which it was sustained, but for unusual freedom from disappointment.

The director has the satisfaction to announce that he has also effected engagements with the following well-known and highly esteemed artists:
Signor FRANCESCO MAZZOLENI,
Signora ANTONETTA BRIGNOLI,
Miss ADELAIDE PHILLIPS,
Signor ARDAVANI, and
Signor ROVERE.

Few Companies have possessed more popular strength than is here represented. With nine Artists of such wide and general acceptance, the Director might be content to risk a season in any capital of Europe. Relying, however, on the well-known liberality of the public, and anxious that the Academy of Music should lead rather than follow in the fullness of its personnel, the Director has engaged the following Artists, who will have the honor of appearing for the first time before an American audience:
Signora ENRICHETTA BOSISIO,
(Prima Donna, Soprano from the principal theatres of Turin, Malta and Florence.)
Signora BINE DE ROSSI,
(First Contralto from the Italian Opera, Lima.)
Signor ETTORE IRFRE,
(Principal Tenor from Barcelona, Naples, &c.)
Signor GUISEPPE MARRA,
(Principal Baritone from La Scala, Milan.)
Signor G. B. ANTONUCCI,
(Principal Basso from the Imperial Italian Opera, Paris.)
Herr JULIUS SESSELBERG
(Principal Basso from the Opera, Vienna.)
The rôles of the next importance will be rendered by Miss FANNY STOCKTON,
Signor DUBREUIL,
Signor LORINI, and others.
The Secondary Parts will be interpreted by Mme. Reichardt, Mr. Reichardt, and Herr Mueller.
THE CHORUS
is entirely new in the Male Department, the Director having made an important addition to it from Her Majesty's Theatre, London.
THE ORCHESTRA
has been selected with the greatest care, and will be under the direction of
CARL BERGMANN,
Signor TORRIANA, and
MAX MARETZEK.
Leaders......Messrs. APPY and NOLL.
Stage Manager......Signor DUBREUIL.
Maitre de Ballet......Signor RONZANI.
Scenic Artist......Signor CALYO.
THE REPERTORY.
The usual standard works of the Italian, French and German schools will be produced in rapid succession. Among the novelties of the season will be the following:
"L'AFRICAINE,"
BY MEYERBEER.
The posthumous work of the greatest composer of modern times, and the one to which he looked with composure for his most lasting fame.
This Opera has been played with unvarying success in Paris, and to larger average receipts than any heretofore recorded in musical history. It has likewise been produced in London with equal success. The Director has purchased the right of production in America, and the work will be brought out with every attention to *mise en scene*, and with a cast which will equal that of either of the cities already named.
CRISPINO E LA COMARE,
Romantic opera, in three acts, by the Brothers Ricci.
This opera has lately been revived in Europe with great success. The music is exceedingly brilliant, and the dramatic situations are in the highest degree ludicrous.
FOLETTO DI GRESBY,
by the composer of "Ione."
The regular opera nights will be
MONDAYS, TUESDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS.
Prices of admission the same as usual.
SUBSCRIPTION.
The former subscribers for private boxes and secured seats, and the public generally, are respectfully notified that subscriptions will be received for the first season of TWENTY NIGHTS, each subscriber to have the privilege of choosing his location for any ensuing series of nights, on making application at a stated time.
SUBSCRIPTIONS PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.
The office for subscriptions will be open at the Academy of Music on and after THURSDAY, Sept. 14, 1865, from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M. The several offices for the sale of tickets for each opera representation will open at the usual places on THURSDAY, Sept. 21, 1865.
Further particulars will be published in due time.

IRVING HALL.
THE BATEMAN CONCERTS
will commence
THIS MONDAY, SEPT. 11.
First appearance in America of the celebrated prima donna,
MLLE. PAREPA.
First appearance in America of
HERR CARL ROSA, Violinist.
First appearance in New-York of the young American pianist,
MR. DANNREUTHER.
THE GRAND ORCHESTRA,
Composed of the best performers in this city, under the direction of
MR. THEODORE THOMAS.
PROGRAMME.
PART FIRST.
1. Overture, "Fingal's Cave"......Mendelssohn
Orchestra.
2. Grand Concerto in F minor......Chopin
MR. DANNREUTHER.
3. Ernani Involami, "Ernani"......Verdi
MLLE. PAREPA.
4. Andante and Finale from Concerto E minor,......Mendelssohn
HERR CARL ROSA.
5. Serenade, with Piano accompaniment and Violin obligato......Gounod
MLLE. PAREPA, DANNREUTHER AND ROSA.
PART SECOND.
1. Overture, "Der Freischutz"......Weber
Orchestra.
2. Fantasia, "Rigoletto"......Liszt
MR. DANNREUTHER.
3. Nightingale's Trill......W. Ganz
MLLE. PAREPA.
4. Polonaise......Vieuxtemps
HERR CARL ROSA.
5. Waltz—"Il Bacio"......Arditi
MLLE. PAREPA.
6. Overture—Merry Wives of Windsor......Nicolai
Orchestra.
Conductor and Musical Director..Mr. THEO. THOMAS
Admission $1; reserved seats 50 cents extra.
Ticket offices at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; Sibel's, stationer, No. 5 Wall-street, and at Irving Hall.
N. B.—Concerts at Irving Hall, Monday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday nights. At Brooklyn Academy of Music, Thursday evening and Saturday afternoon, at 1 o'clock.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
HERRMANN,
PRESTIDIGITATEUR,
has the honor to announce that he will commence on MONDAY EVENING, the 11th of September, a series of NECROMANTIC EASTERN DELUSIONS, constituting an entirely new programme, to be repeated every evening during the week. The ORCHESTRA OF THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC will be in attendance.
Admission 75 cents; reserved seats 25 cents extra. Family circle 50 cents. Private boxes from $6 to $12. The sale of tickets will commence on Thursday, Sept. 7, at the Academy of Music, and at Messrs. Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; Pond's, No. 543 Broadway, and Root & Anthony's.

THE TURF.

RACES ON SEPT. 12, 13, 14 AND 15.—THE HUDSON COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY
Will hold their regular
FALL MEETING
AT THE
HOBOKEN COURSE.
FIRST DAY—TUESDAY, SEPT. 12.
FIRST RACE—Sweepstake premium of $400, for two-year olds, half-mile dash. Entrance $50, p. p. Colts 100 lbs.; fillies 97 lbs. Closed with nine entries.
SAME DAY—Premium of $200 for all ages, mile heats.
SAME DAY—Post stake premium of $500, for all ages, four-mile dash. $50 entrance, p. p. Three or more to fill.
SECOND DAY—WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 13.
FIRST RACE—Hurdle race; a handicap, premium of $400, for all ages, two mile dash over eight hurdles of 3½ feet. Entrance ten per cent., to go to the second horse. Closed with the following entries:
1. Mr. A. Smith's ch. m. Nannie Craddock, by Vandal, out of Zingaree, by imp. Glencoe. Aged.
2. Mr. E. V. Snedeker's ch. g. Garry Oaldis, by Lexington, dam by imp. Glencoe. Aged.
3. Mr. D. Reedy's b. g. Zigzag, by Rurio, dam by Zenith, 5 years.
4. Col. David McDaniels' gr. f. Lillie Parker. Pedigree unknown. 4 years.
SECOND RACE—Same Day—Sweepstake premium of $500, for all ages; two mile heats. Entrace $50, p. p.
THIRD RACE—Same Day—Selling Race, $200, for all ages; two and a quarter mile dash.
THIRD DAY—THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 14.
FIRST RACE—Sweepstakes, premium of $200, and $50 entrance, p. p., for three-year-olds; two mile dash.
SECOND RACE—Ferry stake, a poststake premium of $600, for all ages; three mile heats.
THIRD RACE—Selling race, $300 for all ages; two and a quarter mile dash. Entrance money to second horse. Two or more to fill.
FOURTH DAY—FRIDAY, SEPT. 15.
FIRST RACE—Handicap premium, $300; two and a quarter mile dash, for all horses that may have started at this meeting.
SECOND RACE—Closing premium, $200, for all ages; one and a quarter mile dash; horses beaten once at this meeting allowed ten pounds. Entrance money to second horse.
THIRD RACE—Handicap steeple-chase, $700, for all ages; about two and a half miles. Entrance money to second horse. Closed with the following entries:
Ch. m. Nannie Craddock; ch. g. Garry Oaldis; b. g. Zigzag, and gr. f. Lillie Parker.
The Erie Railroad runs trains from foot of Chambers-street every day at 10 A. M., 11:45 A. M. and 12:15 P. M., to the Course; Jersey City at 10:15, 12 and 12:30. Returning, leave Secaucus at 4:10 and 5:55 each day. Fare both ways, 31 cents.
JOHN A. MORRIS, President.
J. HARVEY LYONS, Secretary.

LOST AND FOUND.

FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.—Lost or stolen, the following QUARTERMASTERS' VOUCHERS: say for 10,008 5-56 bushels corn, at 98 cents, $9,808; 56,797 19-32 bushels oats, at 70 cents, $39,758 31; 27,159 4-32 bushels oats, at 80 cents, $21,727 30. Total, $71,293 61. The receipts signed and the vouchers indorsed by Lane, Son & Co., and signed by Capt. T. D. Burchard.
Also a stock-note, signed by Lane, Son & Co., in favor of Lockwood & Co., for $50,000.
The public are hereby cautioned against negotiating for the same, as the payment has been stopped.
The above reward will be paid to any party returning them to LOCKWOOD & CO., No. 94 Broadway.

LOST.—ALL PERSONS ARE CAUTIONED against negotiating TWO NOTES, dated Sept. 1, 1865, at one and two months, for $1,000 each, drawn by Marvin J. Merchant and payable to bearer, as they were stolen, and payment has been stopped. Said notes belong to me.
R. C. ELLIOTT, No. 83 9th-st.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

MATRIMONY.—WHY EVERY MAN SHOULD marry. Why every woman should marry. All men marry. To know, read "Illustrated Marriage Guide and Medical Adviser," by WM. EARL, M. D., 240 pp., mailed everywhere, in sealed envelope, for 30 cents. Address No. 12 White-st., New-York.

FIVE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

THE HIBERNIAN AT FATHER POINT

Orders Given to Construct a New Atlantic Cable.

Arrival of Benjamin, the Traitor, in England.

Continued Ravages of the Cattle Disease.

Crisis and Resignation of the Portuguese Ministry.

Chinese News to July 29th Does Not Mention the Fall of Pekin.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

FATHER POINT, Sunday, Sept. 10.

The steamship *Hibernian*, from Liverpool Aug. 31, via Londonderry Sept. 1, passed this point at 6 o'clock this morning en route for Quebec. Her dates are five days later than those brought by the *Scotia*.

The steamships *City of Boston* and *Kangaroo*, from New-York, arrived out on the 28th.

The steamship *Damascus*, from Quebec, arrived out on the 29th.

The steamship *Germania*, from New-York, arrived out on the 30th.

The steamship *Virginia*, from New-York, arrived out on the 31st.

The steamship *Cuba*, from New-York, arrived out on the 1st.

The Atlantic Telegraph Company have ordered the manufacture of a new cable.

The rebel Ex-Secretary BENJAMIN had arrived at Southampton.

There was a ministerial crisis at Lisbon.

OUR PARIS CORRESPONDENCE.

The City Evacuated—The French Fourth of July—A Disagreeable Day.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PARIS, Friday, Aug. 18, 1865.

Once a year we are presented with the strange sight at Paris of a city evacuated by its inhabitants, and occupied by strangers. The French have so many independence days that one neutralizes the other, and thus they have none at all; but as the next best thing they celebrate the Saint Day of Saint Napoleon and the Virgin Mary, which the fathers of the Church have fixed on the 15th of August. This day, therefore, is their Fourth of July, and on this day we see realized VOLNEY's idea of a congregation of the nations, for not only have we the provinces of France represented in their different costumes, offering to Paris a sort of review of all the strange *coiffures* of the Empire from Calais to Antibes and from Strasburg to Bayonne, but we have as well a mass of foreigners of all nationalities, all types and all colors, come to take a near view of the most facetious or the most perverted people in the world, according as they draw their inspirations from the romances of PAUL DE KOCK or XAVIER DE MONTEPIN. The foreigners, however, only see Paris and not the Parisians, for on this day the Parisians give place to a strange medley of provincials, who look at each other's costumes and listen to each other's unintelligible *patois* with even more astonishment than at the costumes and the language of the foreigner. This immense gathering of people is justified by the magnificences which are offered them, for no city in the world lends itself, by its size, the arrangement of its streets and public places, and especially by its architecture, so well as Paris, to this sort of fairy decoration. But the rain spoiled the fête; for six months we have not had so disagreeable a day; it was a sort of general regatta, in which each one paddled his own canoe through a sea of water and mud; the oil lamps, the gas, and the fireworks fizzed and sputtered, appeared and disappeared in the most fantastic way, and many of them finally gave up the contest ingloriously and died out. The intention was good, but the elements interfered, and for once the public cannot say that the monarch always has good weather for his fêtes.

This year we saw no Confederate flags in the street, but, on the contrary, an immense number, compared to former years, of the stars and stripes. I regret to say, however, that there were certain places where the absence of the Union flag was much remarked, and where an alliance between the flag of the United States and that of France would have been much more appropriate than the display of the latter alone. The proprietor of a hotel in the Rue d'Antin, called the United States Hotel, made a most singular mistake; alongside the flag of France he hung out, as the representative of the United States, the cross of St. George! —about as wide a mistake under the circumstances as he could have made.

For the last week the court of the Grand Hotel has looked much as it did in the flourishing days of the Confederacy, away back before the fall of Vicksburgh. Messrs. BRECKENRIDGE, HELM, and JACOB THOMPSON have arrived there, and these, united to Mr. SLIDELL and a host of other more or less distinguished representatives of the Confederacy, are holding council there and debating their affairs, apparently with high hopes of the future. The hope of a war between France and the United States appears to be the basis of their satisfaction, and I have heard it said that the articles of the London and Paris journals trying to urge on a war about Mexico is only a part of a general scheme among the rebels and their friends abroad to give the Confederacy another chance for life. Thus the last ditch is to be Mexico, and the diggers thereof live in London and Paris! With Dr. GWIN on the Rio Grande and so powerful a combination of talent here, you may be sure that if there be any chance for stirring up a war about Mexico it will be done. Let the government and people of the United States look well to this matter, for it is not without importance.

MALAKOFF.

The Fetes at Cherbourg—The Rain—The Departmental Elections—Mrs. Howard.

PARIS, Friday, Aug. 25, 1865.

Paris isn't particularly moved by the roar of the guns which comes up from the iron-fleet show at Brest and Cherbourg, because, for all good Parisians, what happens without the walls of Paris don't amount to much any how. Moreover, being a sanguinary people, and always spoiling for a fight, they don't see the point in this official shaking of hands with perfidious Albion. Even the officers of the fleet share this feeling, and groan because their anodyne broadsides of greeting are not charged with grape and canister, and because their embraces are not the embraces of the hook and grapple. They love each other, it may be said, with fixed bayonets; when they drink to the *entente cordiale* they fall into line of battle. The visit on shore wears the false air of a reconnoissance into the enemy's country; the visit on ship like a flank movement under a false flag of truce. When they fall into line to perform their pilgrimage to the Temple of Peace, their processions are headed by Napoleon 60s and Armstrong 80s; instead of the unsuspecting lamb of the patriarchs, their burnt offerings are drawn from the arsenal of Mars. If only *Charivari* had a sight of the unnatural performance, we should have a good time, for *Charivari* is great on ridicule, and ridicule is just now the bent of the national mind. But *Charivari* has orders to deal tenderly with "our friends the enemy," and so the facetious journal has to fall back on Schleswig-Holstein, that lugubrious and mysterious question, which provokes laughter by its very monotony, and lights up an intermittent interest by the hope that some time or other one may possibly fall upon something that will give a clue to it. Some people even go so far as to say that the government, in driving *Charivari* back upon Schleswig-Holstein, shows a malicious intent upon the life of that journal, for have we not all heard of that solitary German professor who finally mastered the question and then died of it?

The naval show has been contraried by bad weather; the "great guns" of the two navies have literally been in their element, for it has done nothing else than rain the whole time. The correspondents of the French journals put as good a face as possible on the performance, but the want of enthusiasm in the descriptions tells the story. They pretend, these same correspondents, that the English iron-clads are inferior to their own; but the only marked inferiority that they point out is, that the English vessels are more unwieldy than the French, that, in particular, it takes them longer to turn round and longer to get into position. But this comes of the fact that the English vessels carry a heavier armament, and that brings us back to the question as to whether it is better to have metal or light heels? The French would be useful to run away in, the English good to stand pounding. The French are good ones to go, the English uncomely and loggy, but useful in the game of give and take. The show will therefore still further impress the idea which has already taken root in France, that the only perfect war fleet is a fleet composed of mixed systems —vessels for fleetness, vessels for ramming, and vessels for pounding. But where is the man in Europe with intellect enough, or rather experience enough, to manage such a fleet in a pitched battle? The heavy artillery and armors in the centre, the rams next, where they would have more elbow room, and the flyers on the skirts and in the advance for skirmishing and flank movements! European wars partake more and more every day of the character of duels, and perhaps they may yet arrive at this near assimilation of sea to land fighting, and then we shall hear applied to naval battles the expressive terms of the military vocabulary, such as "driving in the centre," "charges in mass," rolling up the flanks," and the rest. The heavy artillery vessels will represent the artillery and infantry, the rams will represent the heavy dragoons, and the light iron-clads the flying artillery and cavalry.

The result of the supplementary department elections must by this time commence to give uneasiness to the government. Since the election of the present Corps Legislatif all the supplementary elections to fill vacancies have gone, with two or three exceptions, against the government, and these elections, it must be observed, are in country districts where Napoleonism was supposed to be strongest. What is the explanation of this state of things? Two theories appear most prominent. The first is that a certain number of Bonapartists have arrived at the conclusion that the time has come for the granting of more liberty, and that the best way to arrive at this end is to vote for the opposition. The other is that a considerable number of voters, seeing that forty opposition members were elected at the last regular election, that the government is forced to show fair play, or nearly so, at the elections, and that there is, therefore, really a chance for placing in power, sooner or later, a liberal Legislature, have taken courage and voted in the opposition. If these explanations be the true ones, there is enough in them to give the government thought; and as LOUIS NAPOLEON is a man who understands the advantage of preceding instead of following public opinion, we may look soon for some measure in the liberal sense.

The election of the Count WALEWSKI as Deputy forms no exception, because it was understood by the electors that the Count was to fill the place left vacant by the death of the Duke DE MORNY—the Presidency of the Corps Legislatif. And as he could not fill the place without being first elected as a Deputy, the constituency of the Landes considered themselves honored in being represented by a man of such high position, and did not even put up an opposition candidate. M. WALEWSKI will make a popular President.

A lady has just died suddenly, on her estate in the neighborhood of Paris, who filled a considerable space in the chronicles of the republic of 1848. I refer to Mrs. HOWARD, the friend of the Emperor, to whom His Majesty, when he married, gave the title of Countess of BEAUREGARD, with a handsome estate in the neighborhood of Versailles, which bears the name of Beauregard. She died suddenly, at the age of 41, still a handsome and always an interesting woman, and she leaves a son, of whom the Emperor is the natural father, who bears the title of Count DE BEAUREGARD, and remains proprietor and possessor of the estate. Mrs. HOWARD was a woman of too much sense to be a source of trouble to the occupants of the Tuileries; nevertheless her death cannot be a source of grief to certain ones of them.

MALAKOFF.

AUSTRIA AND HUNGARY.

From Our Own Correspondent.

MERAN, (Tyrol,) Aug., 1865.

It is difficult to make anything out very satisfactory about Austrian politics. The recent change of the ministry is certainly a change from SCHMERLING's well-known policy of centralization, and a certain degree of self-government seems to be allowed in the new order of things, to Hungary and Siebenbürgen. But how far this is to extend no one can certainly say. The great problem for the Austrian Government is to raise money; and to extricate themselves from their financial embarrassments, they have been forced to gratify to a certain degree the popular aspirations for a constitutional government. There are certainly at this time the germs of a constitutional life in Austria. A Parliament has assembled which debates, and which has a feeble hold on the purse-strings. The press is remarkably free, compared with its tone ten years ago, and its comments on the "tyranny of the Prussian Government" are something refreshing to read. The government and people seem to be cordially acting together to raise themselves out of their financial mire. With this great object, the government are doing all they possibly can to win over Hungary and the adjacent provinces. The Emperor has made a most successful tour there, (of which you may have seen a brilliant and highly imaginative account, from the pen of a German lady, in the *Revue des Deux Mondes*.) There is to be some sort of separate ministry for the provinces east of the Danube, and a Parliament for Hungary, as well as one for Siebenbürgen, and I believe one for the Slavonic Provinces is also to be called. Austria, of course, can never allow, while she exists, the independence of Hungary. The Hungarian radicals and patriots can never accept anything else. But there is besides a very large party who, seeing the hopelessness of the struggle with the enormous (though ill-jointed) power of the Austrian Empire, are willing to accept a compromise—a separate sectional ministry and Parliament, and their own mode of raising the taxes and local self-government. The *hitch* will be the degree to which Hungary shall supply the means for Austria's great debt (partly incurred in her own subjection,) and her independence in the supply of men for the Austrian army. Here then seem to be opposite in fears and principles which never can be mutually satisfied. The Vienna authorities with their usual acuteness, while proposing a separate Parliament or Assembly for Hungary, play off against this another for the Slavonians bordering on or living in Hungary; thus attempting to foment the old rivalries of race which aided them so much in 1848 and '49. I do not attempt to give an analysis of the three or more parties in Hungary, which would only weary your readers. These are, I believe, the main practical points at issue. Nor can I give an opinion as to the true policy for Hungary to pursue. It all depends on the convictions and settled purposes of the masses of the people, and these we have no means of knowing with certainty.

Austria, for her own purpose, is certainly pursuing a wise policy; and she may succeed. The only thing which renders it improbable, is the ingrained stupidity and cruelty of her governing families.

Hungary itself, I hear, is extremely prosperous; and the numbers of Germans settling in it have aided to develop many of its wonderful resources, though much remains to be done. Independent, it would be one of the most powerful and prosperous States of Eastern Europe. It is a singular fact in the history of races, that an oriental race like the Magyars have the power of absorbing a western and European race, like the Germans, into themselves.

The Germans, it is said, generally become *Magyarised*.

In regard to the dispute between Prussia and Austria, no one in private seems to apprehend anything from it, or to attach much importance to it. I trust your ideas in America on German politics are not much taken from the English Tory and "conservative" press, for you may be assured their views are equally valuable and trustworthy with the information they furnished so fully on our own affairs during the civil war.

The press of Europe are taking up now an extraordinary large space with American news, and I observe that everywhere the tone is exceedingly respectful, and the knowledge of our affairs remarkably sound and accurate.

The French press, (in the interest of the Emperor,) are, of course, very anxious to show our difficulties and dangers to the world, in order to prove that we will never go to war for Mexico; but in no Continental organ does one see that insulting and depreciating tone which the English Tory press now so affect. Our public men, statesmen and Generals, must remember that their words now sound over Europe. Every one of Gen. SHERMAN's little speeches or letters, or Gen. GRANT's pithy remarks, go from one end of the continent to the other. I have had a Tyrolean peasant repeat to me one of Mr. SEWARD's jocose speeches, from beginning to end. Mr. LINCOLN's jokes have been rendered into every European tongue. I cannot but think that this immensely greater publicity of the words of our leaders, will render them more careful and responsible in those little "buncomb" displays, which are perfectly understood at home, but which are taken for truth and gospel all over Europe. Everywhere I travel, among all classes, the first question put is, "What *will* America do now with Mexico?" MAXIMILIAN occupies an unfortunate position in Austria. The ultramontane, or bigoted Roman Catholic party have thrown him overboard, because of his liberality in religious matters, and the liberals, of course, can never approve of a monarchy forced on a people, under LOUIS NAPOLEON's auspices. Personally, I think they like him, but all believe his will be but an uneasy crown. The canards scattered through the European press, about our preparations to attack Mexico, have really had a disturbing effect on the markets.

With reference to the ultramontane party in Austria, it is a significant fact, that they have uniformly been on the side of the South during the war, while the liberal Catholics have all been for us; many of the former ascribe Mr. LINCOLN's death to his having been in a theatre on Good Friday!

As I have repeatedly said, America possesses a moral power in European affairs which she never had before. Our influence is ten-fold what it was before the war. It is an influence which needs no trumpeting of our power and virtue; in fact, which is furthered by the utmost modesty on the part of our citizens. We can afford to be indifferent now to European judgment. And yet it is a great satisfaction to every American to know that the cause of popular liberty and human rights is now set before the whole world justified, and that the poor and humble classes everywhere, and all those suffering under wrong and despotism, are in fact and reality aided and raised up by what has been done and suffered on our soil.

C. L. B.

GENERAL NEWS.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Steamer *Seine* had arrived at Southampton, having amongst her passengers Mr. BENJAMIN, Ex-Confederate Secretary of State. The *Seine* took fire when about fifty miles out from St. Thomas and put back with all speed. After considerable difficulty the fire was subdued and the ship proceeded on her course. She had nearly $1,700,000 in specie.

The Atlantic Telegraph Company having issued a formal notice that they will not attempt to recover the cable this year, the underwriters consider this equivalent to a total loss, and have settled insurances on the cable.

A meeting of the holders of Confederate cotton bonds had been called in London, to take place on Sept. 4, to consider their condition, and, if deemed expedient, to appoint a committee to protect their rights and interests.

The *Times* publishes a letter from its late Richmond correspondent, controverting the charges against the Confederates of cruelty to Federal prisoners.

Gen. Sir GEORGE BROWN, of Crimean fame, and Judge HALIBURTON, ("Sam Slick,") the author, is dead.

The London *Times*, in an editorial on Queen VICTORIA's inauguration of Prince ALBERT's statue at Coburg, again urges that the Queen should emerge from seclusion and perform the duties expected of her.

The *Morning Star* censures the *Times* for its pompous lecture to the Queen, and describes it as a reminder that court tradesmen are craving orders, and that the Queen's first duty is to the impatient fashion of Belgravia.

The entertainments to the French fleet at Portsmouth were going off very satisfactorily.

The weather was favorable to harvest prospects; though still unsettled, not sufficiently so to interfere with securing the crops.

The ravages of the cattle disease continued a fruitful theme of speculation.

Hospitals or Sanitarians are to be established in London for diseased cattle.

The cholera appears to be receding to parts from whence it came.

The official Board of Trade inquiry into the burning of the steamer *Glasgow* had taken place at Liverpool; the result was not decided.

SATTERTHWAITE's circular reports a fair amount of business in American securities. Up to the arrival of the *Asia* the market was steady, but on her report of lower prices and higher exchange from New-York, prices gave way one-half per cent. No further shipments of stock have been announced. A new demand from the Continent was setting in, and the market rallied, and closed strong at the improvement.

FRANCE.

The Bourse was quiet and steady at 68f. 62c.

The *Moniteur* points out the unfavorable reception of the Gastein convention in Germany, and remarks that the convention is at variance with the principles of the union of the duchies proclaimed by Austria and Prussia, but that, as the arrangement is provisional, it is necessary to wait before forming a definite judgment.

It was stated that a French frigate had taken possession, in the name of the French Government, of a valuable guano island in the Pacific in about latitude 8 deg. 13 min., south, and longitude 54 deg. 59 min., west, from Paris.

ITALY.

It is stated that Señor NATOLI, Minister of Public Instruction, will assume the Ministry of the Interior, Señor FANZA having resigned.

Some disturbances occurred at Brescia on the 29th, in consequences of the collection of a new property tax.

PRUSSIA.

There was a vague rumor of the discovery of a conspiracy in Berlin.

The *Morning Post* professes to give the secret articles of the recent Austro-Prussian Convention; the most important of which are that Austria undertakes in effect to expel the Duke of AUGUSTENBURG from Holstein on the slightest pretence; she also undertakes to cede Holstein to Prussia for pecuniary indemnity.

Prussia is to propose to the German Diet to guarantee all the possessions, German and non-German, of Austria.

DENMARK.

The Danish Rigsrad had opened to consider the modifications of the constitution.

PORTUGAL.

The ministers were defeated in the Cortes, whereupon the Marquis SA DA BANDIERA and the Cabinet tendered their resignations, which the King accepted, and then commissioned the Duke of SALTONA to form a new Ministry.

The vintage promises more abundance than for several years.

CHINA.

The *Times* says a private mercantile telegram from Shanghai, July 29, although some days later than previous advices, makes no mention of the fall of Pekin.

Exchange was quoted at 60@63¼. Tea and silk fractionally higher.

BRAZIL.

RIO JANEIRO, Wednesday, Aug. 9.

The Emperor had advanced to St. Gabriel. The whole Province of the Rio Grande had risen in his support. All the National Guard of the empire were called out for active service.

Coffee, 7||400@7||500; stock, 90,000 bags. Exchange, 23¾@24¼.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LIVERPOOL, Thursday, Aug. 31.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

The market is buoyant and has advanced ⅛d.@¼d., but closing quieter. The sales for four days foot up 57,000 bales, including 20,000 bales to speculators and exporters.

TRADE REPORT.

The advices from Manchester are favorable, the market closing firm with an upward tendency.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.

The market is steady. RICHARDSON, SPENCE & CO., WAKEFIELD, NASH & CO., report: FLOUR quiet and steady. WHEAT quiet, but closing firmer. CORN easier at 30s. 6d.

LIVERPOOL PROVISION MARKET.

The market is firm. GORDON, BRUCE & CO., BIGLAND, ATHYA & CO., and others, report: BEEF steady. PORK advanced 2s. 6d., and tends upward. BACON buoyant. LARD firm at 84s.@85s. TALLOW active, and still advancing.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.

ASHES—Sales small. SUGAR firm. COFFEE firm. RICE firm. RESIN dull. SPIRITS TURPENTINE nominal. PETROLEUM firmer at 2s. 8d. for Refined.

LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON, Thursday, Aug. 31.

BREADSTUFFS firm, with an advancing tendency. SUGAR buoyant and advanced 6d. COFFEE easier. TEA inactive. RICE active. TALLOW firm. SPIRITS TURPENTINE quiet at 46s. 6d.

CONSOLS for money. 89¾@89⅞.

Illinois Central Shares, 79. Erie Shares, 53@53½. Five-Twenties, 68¾@69.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

The funds were very quiet, but Consols slightly higher. Discount demand light; best bills 3¾@3⅞.

LATEST COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, Friday, Sept. 1.

LONDON CORN MARKET.

The Wheat trade was quiet at Monday's prices. OATS and CORN are firm, and fully as dear.

LONDON PRODUCE MARKET.

SUGAR—A fair business at firmer rates. COFFEE quiet and unchanged. TEA—Several parcels green selling at firm rates. RICE—Not many sellers at previous rates. TALLOW—New pkgs., 46s. 3d@46s. 6d. on the spot.

LIVERPOOL CORN MARKET.

The market was fairly attended. WHEAT dull at nominally Tuesday's prices. To effect sales lower rates must be accepted. FLOUR dull and a shade lower. INDIAN CORN steady; sellers do not give way and buyers do not meet their views; mixed 30s. 3d.@30s. 6d. BEANS unchanged. OATS 2d. ⅌ bushel dearer from scarcity. OATMEAL 1d. lower.

LONDON CORN MARKET.

English and foreign Wheat in good consumptive demand at Monday's rates. Corn better, and in good inquiry for floating cargoes at late rates; 42s. 6d. paid for Ghirka. Maize strong at late prices; 29s. 9d. paid for Ilrail.

LIVERPOOL, Friday, Sept. 1.

COTTON.—The market has been buoyant, with an advance of ⅛d. for American and ⅛d.@¼d. for other descriptions. The sales of the week have been 109,000 bales, of which speculators have taken 15,500 and exporters 26,500 bales. The following are the authorized quotations: Middling Orleans 18¾d.; Mobiles and Texas 18½d. The sales to-day (Friday) have been 10,000 bales, the market closing steady. The stock in port includes 312,000 bales, of which 30,000 bales are American.

BREADSTUFFS.—The market is quiet and steady. WHEAT flat; all qualities have declined a trifle.

PROVISIONS.—The market is steady.

LONDON, Friday, Sept. 1.

CONSOLS for money 89⅝@89⅞. Illinois Central shares 79, Erie shares 53½, Five-twenties 68¾@69.

The bullion in the Bank of England has increased to £68,000, sterling.

H. M. Steamer Himalaya.

FATHER POINT, C. E., Sunday, Sept. 10.

H. M. steamship *Himalaya* passed here at 10 o'clock this morning.

THE PORTSMOUTH NAVY-YARD.

Its Present Condition—What Has Been Done There During the War, &c., &c.

From Our Naval Correspondent.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Thursday, Aug. 31, 1865.

A flying visit and a brief stay at this busy place has enabled me to glance through the Navy-yard, which is located just across the river, at Kittery, Me. This station is under the command of Commodore THEODORUS BAILEY, the heroic "second in command" of FARRAGUT's brilliant advance upon and capture of New-Orleans. A more gallant officer never trod a quarter-deck or was borne on the navy list of any country. The yard and its various departments are in excellent condition and well worth a visit.

The purpose of the present writing is to record the present condition of the vessels here, and to briefly recapitulate the work which has been accomplished during the war. The steam frigate *Minnesota* lies at the wharf completing her repairs, having recently been in dock, where she was thoroughly overhauled. It will be remembered that she received extensive injuries from a rebel torpedo which was exploded under her while lying at the mouth of the James River. She is in all respects a first-rate vessel, and was built at the Washington Navy-yard in 1855.

The *Mackinaw*, a double-ender, is also at the wharf and no longer wears the scars of her participation in the engagements at Fort Fisher last Winter. The *Maratanza* will shortly be docked and be put in order for service. The *Pawnee* will also be docked to receive repairs, having been penetrated in about 40 places by shot at Fort Fisher. The *Monticello*, *Dawn*, and *Winona* are in ordinary, all of them having done excellent service during the war. The *Galena*, once an iron-clad, arrived here on the 10th of June, and is doing duty as a temporary receiving-ship. The sloop-of-war *Vandalia* lies here and has been employed as a guard and receiving-ship since the 14th of August, 1863. The bomb-schooner *T. A. Ward* is in ordinary.

Mr. S. M. POOK, the naval constructor, is building the three spar-deck screw steamers *Piscataqua*, *Minnetonka*, and *Illinois*, all of the first-class and same dimensions and models, viz.: Length over all 312 feet; between perpendiculars, 333 feet; extreme beam, 46 feet; depth of hold, 21 feet 2 inches, and measuring 2,490 tons new measurement. They are designed to carry 2 30-pounder rifles, 1 60-pounder rifle, 2 200-pounder rifles, and 16 9-inch broadside guns each. The first two named are about half completed, while the latter is about two-thirds done. They all could be put afloat and fitted out, if needed, in a very short time. The new steamer *Contoocook* is at the wharf ready for her machinery. She was designed for great speed, and is one of the finest models afloat in any water. Her dimensions are as follows: Extreme length, 308 feet: beam, 41 feet: depth of hold, 21 feet 2 inches, measuring 1,448 tons new measurement. She is designed to carry the following battery: 1 68-pounder rifle, 8 9-inch broadside shell guns, and 4 24-pounder howitzers.

The *Passaconaway* is a two-turreted iron-clad, and though still on the stocks, is ready to receive her outside armor. She is 332 feet between perpendiculars, 345 feet over all, 56 feet beam, and 18 feet 10 inches depth of hold, and measures 2,127 tons, new measurement. Her battery will consist of 4 15-inch Rodman guns. Her engines are building at the Delemater Iron Works, at New-York, and were contracted for at $590,000.

The *Resaca*, a third-class screw sloop, is on the stocks, three-quarters completed. She is 230 feet in length, 31 feet beam, and 13 feet 8 inches depth of hold. She will carry three rifles and six 32-pounders of the new pattern. The foregoing, with the ordnance tug *Portfire*, and the ferry-boat *Emerald*, which are attached to the yard, comprehends all the naval vessels at this station at the present time. In addition to the above, the following list will show, in brief, the work done since Mr. POOK took charge of the construction department in September, 1863: Completed and fitted for sea, the steamers *Nipsic* and *Agawam*. Built, the ordnance tugs *Portfire* and *Bluelight*. Finished and fitted for sea the double-turreted iron-clad *Agamenticus*. Launched, the steam frigate *Franklin*. Repaired and fitted for sea, the bark *Fernandina*, steamers *Dacotah*, *Alabama*, *Colorado*, *San Jacinto*, *Albatros*, *De Soto*, *Shawmut*, *Merrimac* and schooner *Beauregard*.

Mr. POOK has also finished, launched and fitted for sea the *New-Hampshire*. This vessel was the old ship-of-the-line *Alabama*, whose keel was laid in June, 1819. In 1828 work on her was suspended. The space she occupied was needed and the ship herself was required for store purposes, and she was completed and launched in January, 1864, at which time her name was changed. She is of the following dimensions: Length, 196 feet; beam, 54 feet; depth of hold, 24 feet. She was one of the old class of 74-gun ships, intended to carry three tiers of guns. At the time of her construction she was considered one of the finest models in the world for the purposes for which she was intended, but the great change in the art of war during the last half-century has rendered her unfit to compete with modern war ships, and has consigned her to the position of storeship, for which her great capacity and comparatively good sailing qualities render her peculiarly adapted. She was fitted as a storeship and sailed from the yard, for Port Royal, on the 13th of June, 1864, where she relieved the *Vermont*. Although this vessel was of the "old fashion" model and the modern eye would regard her to be anything but a fast vessel, yet on her passage out it was reported that she was chased by the steam gunboat *Connecticut* for several hours, when it was found that she was more than a match for her modern rival. She is built of live oak and will be as enduring as the granite hills of her namesake.

The work done at this yard from 1861 to September, 1863, was as follows: Built and fitted for sea, steamers *Kearsarge*, *Ossipee*, *Sebago*, *Mahaska*, *Sonoma*, *Conemaugh*, *Sacramento*, *Sassacus*, *Patuxet*, *Nipsic*. The *Shawmut* was also built here, but received her machinery at New-York. The frigate *Santee* was completed and sent to sea from here early in the war, and the *Agamenticus* was nearly ready for launching. The following vessels were during the same period repaired and fitted for sea: Corvettes *Macedonia* and *Constellation*, frigate *Sabine*, sloops-of-war *Marion*, *Dale* and *Portsmouth*, steamers *Minnesota*, *Colorado*, *R. R. Cuyler* and *Bermuda*, all of which have participated with more or less success in the late war. The *Kearsarge* in particular, under the gallant WINSLOW, has rendered her name famous by sinking the British-built rebel cruiser *Alabama*.

This yard has furnished employment to thousands of men and their families throughout the war—men from all parts of the Eastern States, and the work turned out here bears a favorable comparison with any yard in the country; and though situated in a colder latitude than some of the larger yards, the work during the inclement season has progressed with commendable rapidity.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE TURF.

The Hoboken Fall Races.

To-morrow the second fall meeting of the Hudson County Association commences on their new race course near Hoboken. Judging from the ample programme of sport, which will be found advertised in another column, the managers are justified in anticipating a brilliantly successful meeting. There are four consecutive days' racing, on each of which three races will be run. On the first day there is a two-year old race, a dash of half a mile, for which nine highly bred two-year olds are entered, including *Ulrica* and *Satinstone*, both winners at the recent Saratoga meeting. Also a mile-heat race, and a four-mile dash. On the second day, (Wednesday,) we are presented with a hurdle race, over two miles and eight hurdles, for which four horses are entered, including the two famous Canadian cracks, *Minnie Cradock* and *Zigzag*; a two-mile heat race, and a quarter-mile dash. On the third day there are two-mile dash race, a three-mile heat race and a selling race for decision. On Friday, the fourth day after, two dash races, at two and a quarter miles, and one and a quarter miles, we have that most attractive and intensely interesting of all events, a genuine "Steeple Chase," with its leaps over hedges, ditches, water, walls, &c., over a distance of two and a half miles. Recently introduced on the American turf, steeple chasing has proved so attractive, affording such unalloyed gratification to the spectators, that it is certain to become a permanent and a principal feature at our race meetings. For this race, four first-class horses have already entered. The number of horses already arrived is very large, and several stables from the immediate neighborhood are expected to-day. A capital week's racing may be looked for.

Book Trade Sale.

Saturday's sale begun with the list of SHELDON & Co., whose excellent line of standard works, both secular and religious, sensation sermons by SPURGEON, juveniles, school-books and miscellaneous books went off at very respectable rates.

GOULD & LINCOLN's books came next. The publications of this firm are of a high grade of solid excellence, including works on science, religion, morals, literature, and some few high class school-books and juveniles. Among them were Agassiz & Gould's Zoology; Guyot's Earth and Man; Roget's Thesaurus; Dr. Wayland's works; Sir W. Hamilton's Lectures; Arvine's Cyclopedia of Anecdotes; Chambers' Cyclopedia; Hugh Miller's writings; Dr. John Harris' works; Ellicott's Life of Christ, &c.

The invoices of GRAVES & YOUNG, of the American Tract Society, and E. H. BUTLER & Co., followed; the latter offering some richly bound bibles, standard *belles-lettres* books, &c.

SCRIBNER's large and well selected list of standard books, religious, scientific and literary, now succeeded, and sold extremely well.

The afternoon's and evening's sales included the lists of Messrs. J. F. TROW, M. W. DODD, W. P. HAZARD, of Philadelphia, (including CATLIN's Indians and the "Caxton Edition" of MILTON's works, said to be the first complete one ever issued in this country,) J. S. CLAXTON, of Philadelphia, and A. TABER & BROTHERS, and C. TABER & Co., of New-Bedford. The sales during the latter part of the day perceptibly flagged in enthusiasm, notwithstanding the varied array of stimuli from time to time applied by the genial auctioneers. Once in a while a mild joke enlivened the financial sombreness of the atmosphere, as for instance when the auctioneer announces, with rather an unnecessary amount of query in his tone, "Why am I a Presbyterian?" and looking round him, repeated the inquiry with as much earnestness as if he really desired the information. Somebody spoke up with the fag-end of an old story—"Oh, don't plague us with any of your darned conundrums!"

The sale on Monday begins with the invoice of Messrs. SARGENT, WILSON & HINKLE of Cincinnati.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

A NEW PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—The congregation which for many years have worshiped at the corner of Grand and Crosby streets, under Rev. Dr. THOMPSON, having some time since sold that property, and purchased ground for the site of a new edifice on Thirty-fourth-street, near Broadway, broke ground on Thursday last with appropriate ceremonies. The Building Committee and their architect, Mr. JARDINE, with several other gentlemen, met on the premises at 3 P. M., when Rev. Dr. THOMPSON initiated the work of excavation by removing with his own hands the first shovel-full of earth. The edifice will be a splendid gothic structure of Belville sandstone, and will cost when completed about $80,000.

SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' PIC-NIC.—The soldiers and sailors honorably discharged from the United States service, will join in a pic-nic to Jones Woods on Tuesday next. All unemployed, destitute or disabled soldiers, and also the widows of those who have died in the defence of the country, are entitled to free tickets of admission, which they will receive by applying to-day, from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M., at the office of the Metropolitan Employment Agency, No. 136 Canal-street, corner of the Bowery. Tickets of admission for the public are sold at 50 cents each, admitting one gentleman and lady.

STABBED BY A STRANGER.—HUGH CAMPBELL, of No. 316 West Nineteenth-street, appeared at the Sixteenth Precinct Station-house on Friday afternoon, suffering from a stab-wound in the side which he had received at the hands of a stranger in a quarrel in Ninth-avenue. CAMPBELL, who was very much intoxicated, was taken to the Jew Hospital for treatment. Some hours afterward Roundsman CHRISTIE, of the Sixteenth Precinct, took CAMPBELL to the police station again, he having left the hospital to attend the funeral of his wife. He was then taken to Bellevue Hospital.

FURTHER EXPLOITS OF THE MACKERELVILLE GANG.—Between 11 and 12 o'clock on Saturday night, Officer MATTHEW QUINN, of the Seventeenth Precinct, while attempting to disperse a drunken and disorderly crowd in the lager-bier saloon at No. 250 East Twelfth-street, was knocked down and beaten into insensibility. Subsequently, the ruffianly crowd having fled, Officers McGIVNEY and PROUT, of the Eleventh Ward, went to the saloon and took Officer QUINN to the Union Market Police-station, where his wounds were dressed by Dr. POOLER, of Police Headquarters. The officer was then taken to his dwelling.

THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR.—The arrangements for the American Institute Fair will be completed, and the fair thrown open to the public, on Tuesday. An opening address will be delivered by Major-Gen. SICKLES, at the hour of 8 o'clock in the evening, in regard to which much interest is felt. Arrangements have been made to give eclat to the occasion. Palace Garden, Fourteenth-street, near Sixth-avenue, has been chosen as the site, and the managers think they will surpass this year any of their previous exhibitions.

FIRE IN DUANE-STREET.—Between 3 and 4 o'clock Saturday morning, Messrs. FINK & HENKEN's smoke-house, attached to their provision warehouse, at Nos. 191 and 193 Duane-street, was damaged to the extent of about $1,000 by fire. At one time the flames threatened the main building, but the firemen kept the fire under. Messrs. FINK & HENKEN have $700 insurance in the St. Nicholas Office, $600 in the ——, and $700 in the Pacific.

ACCIDENTAL SHOOTING.—On Saturday morning Mr. GEORGE BOGERT, mate of the schooner *Thomas Robinson*, lying at the foot of Fortieth-street, North River, went on the pier for a moment, and when returning to the deck of the vessel Capt. LARNIER, commanding the schooner, thinking him a thief, fired upon him and wounded him in the leg. BOGERT was taken to St. Luke's Hospital by the captain.

COLLISION IN THE HARBOR.—The steamship *Corsica* came in collision, about 1 o'clock Saturday afternoon, with the Albany tug-boat *America*, cutting through her guards and disabling her. The tug was hauled into Jersey City, but no loss of life is understood to have occurred. The *Corsica* was in the act of sailing for Havana and Nassau when the accident took place.

LECTURE BY A COLORED LADY.—Miss RICHMONIA RICHARDS, recently from Richmond, where she has been engaged in organizing schools for the freedmen, and has also been connected with the secret service of our government, will give a description of her adventures, this evening, at the Abyssinian Baptist Church, Waverley-place, near Sixth-avenue.

POISONED.—Early yesterday morning Miss ELIZABETH STEWART was taken into the Sixteenth Ward Police-station, suffering from twenty-five cents worth of oil of tanzy, which she had taken under the advice of a journeyman painter who dwelt in the house where she lived. Officer SMITH took her to Bellevue Hospital.

ROBBERY IN TWELFTH-STREET.—Between 11 and 12 o'clock, on Friday night, Dr. ROBERT N. SANDS, of No. 64 East Twelfth-street, was attacked by a ruffian in Twelfth-street, near Fourth-avenue, knocked to the pavement by a slung-shot, and robbed. The bandit escaped.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—Mr. EDWARD DUNN was taken into the Chambers-street Police-station, on Saturday evening, suffering from fractured limbs, having been run over by a railroad car in Jersey City. He was removed to Bellevue Hospital.

NEW-YORK HOSPITAL.—There were in this institution, on Saturday, 271 patients. During the week, 72 were admitted, 53 were discharged as cured or relieved, and 8 died.

Memphis Cotton Market.

CAIRO, Saturday, Sept. 9.

The Memphis cotton market is more active; sales at 39c.@41c.

[Advertisement.]

SOMETHING TO TIE TO.—No remedy is more widely known or generally used than

PLANTATION BITTERS.

"They are not for a day, but for all time." They have stood the test of trial. This is because they do what they are recommended to do. They relieve pain and cure disease.

For Dyspepsia, Heartburn, Vertigo, Pain in the Side, Headache, Cold Feet, Languor, Dizziness, and all Diseases caused by a Stomach out of repair, we most confidently recommend the PLANTATION BITTERS.

If you are Weak, Low Spirited, Discouraged, and Sick of Life, worn down by Dyspeptic agonies, or prostrated by Disease of Long Standing, be induced to try PLANTATION BITTERS.

The result will not disappoint you, and you will find yourself restored to

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HERRING's Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERRING's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD's Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

OLD EYES MADE NEW.

Without spectacles, doctor or medicine. Pamphlet mailed free on receipt of ten cents. Address E. B. FOOTE, M. D., No. 1,130 Broadway, New-York.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Constitution, from Savannah—Jos. S. Reed, C. M. Leonard, W. Drew, John H. Elliot, M. P. Carroll, wife and child, Saml. Agnew, E. J. Haas, A. Gallie, R. S. Stouten, Mrs. Madden and two children, H. C. Harrington and son, M. L. Dunn, Mrs. H. S. Gustin, Mr. Miller and lady, Isaac Ney, Joseph Byons, John Dupy, James J. Pryor, W. W. Lucas, Capt. Freeman and lady, E. Twombly, treasure agent, Capt. Jones and 12 men guarding specie and 9 in steerage.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises..... 5 36 | Sun sets..... 6 18 | Moon rises..10 3

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..12 14 | Gov. Island. 1 03 | Hell Gate.... 2 2

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....SUNDAY, Sept. 10.

Arrived.

Steamship Constitution, Greenman, Savannah, with mdse. and passengers to Wakeman, Gookin & Dickinson. Off Cape Hatteras, passed steamers Annie and Idaho, stg. S. W.

Steamship Evening Star, Whimgenny, New-Orleans 7 ds., with mdse. and passengers to J. A. Raynor.

Steamship Alleghany, Flagg, Baltimore 40 hours, with mdse. to C. W. Percival.

Ship Endymion, (Br.,) Williams, Liverpool 54 ds., with mdse. to H. J. & C. A. De Wolf. Had light winds and calms most of the passage.

Bark Cordelia, (of Camden, N. J.,) Roberts, Cette 56 ds., with wine and salt to E. Caylus De Ruyter & Co.

Bark B. Wright, Jun., Lineken, Cow Bay, C. B., 16 ds., with coal to Brett, Son & Co.

Bark E. H. Holbrook, Brown, Cow Bay 11 ds., with coal to Brett, Son & Co.

Bark Frank Lovett, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Horton, Cardiff 47 ds., with coal to G. Mackenzie.

Brig D. R. De Wolf, (of St. John, N B.,) Covert, Mansanilla 26 ds., with mahogany, &c., to D. R. De Wolf & Co. Left no Am. vessels.

Brig Rolling Wave, Collins, Mobile 15 ds., with cotton to J. E. Ward & Co.

Brig Tubal Cain, (of Yarmouth, Me.,) Loring, Cow Bay 18 ds., with coal to Brett, Son & Co.

Brig Tyro, (Br.,) Leighton, Lingan 17 ds., with coal to D R. De Wolf & Co.

Brig Abbie P. Fenno, (Br.,) McLean, Lingan 18 ds., with coal to Jed Frye & Co.

Brig Lisbon, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Burgess, St. John, N. B., 12 ds., with lumber to D. R. De Wolf.

Brig Favorite, Buell, New-Haven, to master.

Schr. Brier, Gregory, Rockland, with lime to James V. Havlin.

Schr. Ruth S. Hodgdon, Hall, Rockland, with lime to W. S. Brown.

Schr. E. F. Meany, Willcart, Portland, with stone, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Mary, Drisko, Lingan 17 ds., with coal to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. Leader, Jones, Portland 6 ds., to John Boynton, Son & Co.

Schr. Panama, Higgins, Ellsworth 8 ds., with lumber to C. & E. Peters.

Schr. Highlander, Hamilton, Portland 7 ds., with heading to E. H. Robinson.

Schr. Castilian, Holmes, Chaunceyport, N. B., with spars to Holyoke & Murray.

Schr. Palladium, Ryder, Gloucester, with fish to J. A. Stetson.

Schr. Henry May, Marker, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Mystery, Kelly, Gloucester, with fish to C. Nickerson & Co.

Schr. Pallas, Richardson, Rockland, with lime to Wm. Brown.

Schr. Ellen Merriman, Hamilton, Calais 10 ds., with laths to J. Boynton, Son & Co.

Schr. Susan Centre, Ramsdell, Calais 5 ds., with laths to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. Sardinian, Holbrook, Rockland, with lime to W. Brown.

Schr. A. S. Simpson, Journ, Providence, for Cherry Stone, Va.

Schr. E. H. Hubbard, Stockin, Middletown, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Lookout, Walls, Calais 7 ds., with lumber to —— Boardman.

Schr. R. J. Murphy, Thomas, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Fannie, Maloney, St. Andrews 11 ds., with laths to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. E. H. Attwood, Rich, New-London, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Marietta, Hall, Rockland, with lime to Wm. S. Brown.

Schr. C. L. Bayles, Vroman, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Andrew Stewart, Gilbert, Troy, for Providence.

Schr. Rosannah Rose, Burgess, New-Haven.

Schr. Gen. Taylor, Jones, Providence.

Schr. Globe, Tracy, New-London, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Chas. A. Snow, Heath, New-Haven.

Schr. Rio, Mitchell, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Edward, Milliken, Providence.

Schr. Georgiana, Brown, Calais, to Church & Gates.

Schr. Gentile, Henderson, Rockland, to J. Bell.

Schr. Bengal, Pillsbury, Rockland, with granite.

Schr. Alvarado, Whitmore, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. Henry Clay, Handy, New-Bedford.

Sloop Rhode Island, Wightman, Bristol, to George N. Stranahan.

WIND—Sunset, S. E.

Returned.

Bark Florence, of Halifax, Kuck, hence 6th inst., for Stettin, returned to this port leaking.

Miscellaneous.

We learn that Sands Point buoy has broken adrift from its moorings.

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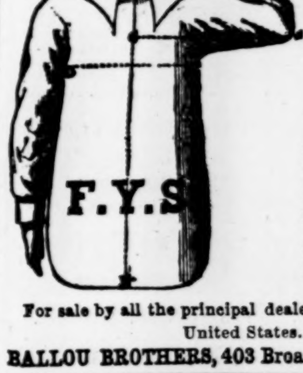

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74, 19, 72, 67, 69, 61, 15, 38, 24, 40, 62, 75, 57.

KENTUCKY—CLASS No. 530, Sept. 9, 1865.

29, 66, 55, 21, 41, 14, 51, 43, 13, 52, 10, 24, 60.

SHELBY—EXTRA CLASS No. 429, Sept. 9, 1865.

49, 62, 74, 24, 8, 76, 19, 11, 69, 2, 7, 52, 1.

SHELBY—CLASS No. 430, Sept. 9, 1865.

31, 35, 2, 10, 5, 18, 44, 66, 39, 62, 58, 11, 73.

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